The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

"NIGGER-HUNTING."

A Rich and Racy Letter.

Nasby Tells How "Confedrit X Roads" Was Stirred Up Over the War of Races.

CONFEDRIT X ROADS, (which is in the State uv Kentucky), August 27, 1874.—The Corners hev, up to a very recent date, enjoyed the most profound peace. I bein the only one uv the old stock wich kin read, our people hev never bin vexed with the Beecher-Tilton Scandal, and thank Heaven, Bascom hez rekovered from the effect of the Crusade, and his grocery is a runnin ez younzal. Pollock and Bigler was tendin to their bizuls tollably decent, and not botherin uv us very much, the niggers come to town only ez often ez they could help, and, in short, the Corners he 11s ez serene ez an average Joon mornin. The crops wez lookin tollable well, notwithstanding the difikilty uv gettin labor, (for the niggers wuz all workin for theirselves, and our people will never do enonyal servis till they are compelled to) and Bascom wuz reely cheerful with the certinty uv gettin suthing on account ez soon ez the harvest wuz over.

Things wuz a runnin this way till one mornin the noozs reacht us uv the nigger outragess in Owen county, ez well ez similar ones in Texas and Mississippi. No matter what nooze don't reach us, them uv nigger outrages alluz comes direct and promptly.

Immediitly Deekin Pogram began to get uneasy. Isaker Gavitt began to clean his double-barrel shot gun, and Capt. McPeller appeared at Bascom's with two navy revolvers slung to himself.

"Why this warlike array?" I asked. "Why this armin uv yourselves ez if a deadly and imminent fray wuz impondin?"

Capt. McPeller replied that there wuz a fiery and wicked devil abroad. The niggers wuz in losurreckshun in Owen county and everywhere else, it wuz his unbiassed opinyun that the niggers uv the Corners and visinity wuz meditatin an uprisn, and for one he proposed to be prepared for it. The white race hed suffered enuff from bein ground into the yearth by the yoosurpers, and his blood tilled when he thot of it. Shood a nigger—an Ethiopian—lord it over the proud Caucasht? Shood ther bleh be fun-ever on our necks? Ef wuz the dooty uv every white man to protest agin bein thus enslaved.

And Captain McPeller askt us all to take suthin, which we did without alacrity which hez ever distinguished the Cross Roades. About this time Deeken Pogram came in. It is a singler thing, and a providensial one, that the Deekens allus does come in just ez some body invites all present to take suthin. He is fardamntil in that respect. And one by one all the reglers dropped in. To these McPelter expressed his feers uv a nigger upstin, and after ten or a dozen drinks all round, the danger seemed so imminent that it wuz deemed wise and prudent to arm and wait for the bustin uv the comin storm. Accordingly messengers wuz sent out to get such arms ez wuz handy at their respective houses. The rifles, shot-guns and revolvers wuz cleaned up and loaded, and we waited calmly for the comin uv the black hosts.

They didn't come, and after waitin awhile Capt. McPeller, who had hisself in ten or a dozen drinks, sejested that the best thing to do under the circumstances would be to go and look for the invaders.

"This thing," said the Captain, "should be nipt in the bud. In such matters ez this the heroic treatment is the best. Look to the caps on your guns, and let us hence."

And takin another drink or two, we sallied out to find the gatherin host that had determined upon our destruksbun. We wuz a gallant force. By the time we got fairly under way there wuz a hundred uv us, armed to the te-th, with weapons offensive and defensive.

We diskivered no nigger till we got outside the village. The first one we saw was a bloodthirsty wretch who wuz a hoein corn. He looked at us and glared defiance, leanin in an offensive manner on his hoe.

One look uv hizzun wuz sufficient to inflame Capt. McPelter with rage.

"That double-dyed villin voted the clean Republiken ticket last fall—ef he lives he will do it agen this fall."

And puttin his faithful gun to his shoulder he giv one look at the nigjus bein, and shoutin "Death to our persecooters!" and drawd the trigger.

There wuz one feendish persecooter less, for the top uv that nigger's head wuz blowd into a adjoinin field.

Fortunately there happened ten or a dozn niggers conspirin again us in ez many different fields in the visinity, and when they heerd the report uv McPelter's gun they cum runnin to the spot. Sein the lifeless body uv their fellow in vader a lyin there, and nofisin that McPelter wuz calmly reloadin the empty barl uv his shot gun, they defiantly fled in every direkshun. This wuz enuff. This wuz the last feather on the white camel's back. Ef their wuz innosent uv intenden harm to us, why did they fly? Do innosent men fly like hoss thieves in the nite?

Capt. McPelter gave the word and a pursoot commenced, the heroism uv which hez seldom bin ekalled in the histry uv the world. Away thro the corn, over the stubble, down the gullies and over the hills we chased the infooriated demons. The re-assurin note uv the revolver, the swisly expirsion uv the shot-gun, the clear sharp ring uv the deadly rifle wuz herd in all direekshuns, proclaimin each it its own sweet voice that the proud Caucasin wood never, never, never rest with the heel uv an inferior race outo his neck.

At this pint came the catastrophe wich set the blood uv the Corners biliin. That venerable saint, Deekin Pogram, wuz close behind one of the vampires, and laid his shot-gun raised and a head drawed onto mine. Just ez he pulled the trigger the infamus nigger dropt, and the slugs and buck-shot passed harmlessly over him. Before the good old man cood cock the other barl the blood-thirsty demon turned and knocked him down with his fist, which weepin he had doubtless kept with him for the purpus. When Isaker Gavit came up he found the Deekin welterin in goar, and the feend who had thus slaked his thirst for blood runnin away in the most insanitic manner. Isaker is a man of decision. His shot-gun wuz at his shoulder in a minnit, and in a second more the nigger had paid the penalty uv his crime. His body was a lead-mine.

Uv course after this there wuz no compermising with these demons. It wuz a struggle for life, and we realized the fact. Loadin our guns, and seeing that the caps were all good and liable to go off properly, we started after em afresh, determined to perfect our homes and firesides, at no matter what hazard. The news uv our coulin preceded us, and the conspirators, doubtless in pursooit uv their policy, took to the woods. We followed em ez far ez we cood, but we only overtook five uv them. Toen we shot at site, and them ez we dida't find at home we burned their cabins.

Then came another trouble onto us. We shood hev cleaned out the entire bilin uv em, but Joe Bigler and Pollock hed heer uv our summary defence, and hed gathered a lot uv niggers and armed em and they appeared onto the scene. Bigler remarked to me that the party had better disperse, and he emphasized his remark by drawin the ugliest nuvy revolver I ever saw, and kiverin me with it.

"Parson" sed he, "ef there is a man uv you in sight in three minutes, this yer pistol goes off, and you are ez dead a man ez ever wez put under ground. Do you hear?"

I did hear, and so did all the party. They wuz irresolute, and I shivered with dread. Wood they permit me to become a corpse? No. I owed every man on em, and they knowd that the only chance uv ever gettin their pay wez in my livin. Ef the next President shood be a Democrat, an offis would enable me to pay—dead. I wuz good for nothin to em for any purpose. They wavered a minnit—Bascom figgered ez to wich wuz better to let me go and sink wat I owed him, or to save me and make the indebtedness bigger, on the chance uv a Democratic success. He finally decided to chance it, and I wuz saved. They dispersed.

We hed a meetin the same nite, however, and pledged ourselves to resist to the death every attempt to subjogate us, and to lay down our lives ef need be rather than submit to nigger rool at the Corners, or to allow niggers to oppress us in any way. The Corners is now screener than it hez bin for years.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.
(With wuz Postmaster.)

List of U. S. Patents

Issued to Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending Sept. 10th, and bearing that date—Reported Weekly for the "Gazetta" from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Ellsworth, No. 771 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent Cases, from Whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.

154,337. Adjustable Slideways, J. L. McDonald, Oil City, Pa., assignor of three-eighths his right to Geo. H. Porter, same place. Filed Jan. 16, 1874.

154,356. Steam Injectors, James Trees, Westmoreland County, Pa. Filed Apr. 29, 1874.

154,392. Heaters for Wash-Stands, W. Herlehy and R. Johnson, Pittsburgh, Pa. Filed May 11, 1874.

154 434. Molding-Machines, W. F. Wolf, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Filed June 6, 1874.

154 437. Manufacture of Steel for Agricultural Implements, Jas E. Atwood, Pittsburg, assignor of one-half his right to Howard Tilden, Philadelphia Pa. Filed June 25, 1874.

154,444. Drill Joints, John H. Ramer, Parker's City, Pa. Filed Oct. 4, 1873.

154,499. Harvesters, Henry F. Mann, Pittsburg, Pa. Filed June 17, 1874.

154 521. Railway Cattle Guards, Saml. R. Roth and Ambrose B. Wenger, Akron Pa. Filed July 21, 1874.

TRADE MARKS.

1,949. Plows, Harrows, and Cultivators, Alexander Speer & Sons, Pittsburg, Pa. Application filed August 11, 1874.

"Alexander Speer & Sons, Globe Plow Works."

THE Baltimore School Board is growing radical. It is proposed to introduce sewing into the city schools instead of French, botany into the High School, and to make phonography a regular branch.

POLITICAL.

Call for a Convention of Southern Republicans.

Governor Baxter Declines the Democratic Nomination in Arkansas.

Arkansas Democratic State Convention.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., September 10.—After reassembling this morning, the committee appointed to wait on Governor Baxter and inform him that he had been nominated on a second vote without a dissenting voice, presented a letter from the Governor again declining the nomination, for the reason that he did not believe it for the best interests of the State for him to do so. There was prolonged cheering.

When the Convention proceeded again to nominate a candidate for Governor, the name of Hon. A. H. Garland, of Pulaski, was the only one presented. The roll was called, and received the vote of every county. Mr. Garland sent in a formal letter of acceptance.

The following is the remainder of the ticket nominated: Chief Justice, H. English; Associate Justices, David Walker and Wm. M. Harrison; Secretary of State, B. B. Beaver; Auditor, W. R. Miller; Treasurer, T. J. Churchill; Attorney General, S. P. Hughes; Commissioner of State Lands, J. M. Smithee; Chancellor, John R. Eakin; Chancery Clerk, O. B. Witt.

A resolution was passed designating the Little Rock Gazette as the organ of the party. After some minor business the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

The ticket is received by all factions among the Democrats with satisfaction.

Michigan Democratic State Convention.

DETROIT, MICH., September 10.—The following is the platform adopted by the Democratic State Convention at Kalamazoo to-day:

Resolved, That we arraign the party in power for its unexampled extravagance and corruption, and for its unconstitutional usurpation of powers not delegated to the Federal Government, and we demand an honest and economical and just administration of national offices. We demand an immediate abandonment of all attempts to rule States for corrupt purposes by an infamous alliance of carpet-baggers, scalawags and bayonets. We demand the adequate punishment of all men guilty of corruption and embezzlement in office. We demand an immediate repeal of the law increasing salaries, and of the infamous "gag-law," by which the party in power seek to muzzle a free press for denouncing its wholesale appropriation of the public domain to Credit Mobilier and other corrupt corporations. We demand of the Government a careful reservation of the remaining public lands for the use and benefit of the Union soldiers and sailors and of actual settlers. We demand a repeal of the legal tender act, to take effect not later than July 4th, 1876; a specie basis and free banks, with a secured currency. We demand a tariff for revenue only, free from unjust discriminations that raise little or no revenue, create monopolies, unnecessarily increase the cost of living, and encourage corrupt legislation, and we demand the payment of all forms of national debt in coin or its equivalent when due.

The following nominations were made: Governor, Henry Chamberlin; Lieutenant-Governor, Frederick Hall; Secretary of State, George H. Hume; State Treasurer, Joseph M. Sterling; Auditor General, John H. Grouse.

Call for a Convention of Southern Republicans.

WASHINGTON, September 10.—The call for a Convention of Republicans of the reconstructed States, to be held at Chattanooga, Tenn., on the 13th of October, is being widely signed by prominent Republicans. The call says:

All Republicans who still earnestly seek to maintain the principles on which the Union was defended, and to inaugurate which in the South reconstruction was begun, and who feel an interest in the preservation of law, order and the rights of citizenship, are invited to attend the consultation. All should come possessed of facts as to the true condition in their respective localities, so that an authoritative statement may be made to the country. The Republicans of the South, equally with good citizens of other sections, demand peace and security, that prosperity may follow. Why these are not enjoyed by them should be made manifest by this Convention. If there are those anywhere who doubt as to the purposes or capacity of Southern Republicans, or who believe the oppressions under which they are laboring have been magnified, let them come and see and hear for themselves.

South Carolina Republican State Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 10.—The Republican Convention wasted yesterday and to-day, the Committee on Credentials not being ready to report. There is trouble over the Charleston delegation, the strongest in the State. Chamberlain and Moses stock is down. A dozen other parties are spoken of. There will be a public meeting to-night, when prominent speakers will hold forth. The Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

South Carolina Tax Union Convention.

COLUMBIA, S. C., September 10.—The Tax Union Convention organized to-day. The speakers were very temperate in their remarks. A disposition was evinced to support only reliable men, if such are nominated by the Republicans at the Convention now in session. The Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

Chairman of the Pennsylvania Democratic State Central Committee.

HARRISBURG, September 10.—John Miller, of Chester county, has been appointed Chairman of the Democratic State Committee by the candidates on the State ticket and the President of the Pittsburgh Convention.

Congressional Nominations.

CHICAGO, September 10.—The Independent Reform Convention of the Fifth Illinois Congressional District yesterday nominated Professor Daniel J. Pinckney. The Democratic and Liberal Convention of the same district unanimously ratified the nomination.

HANNIBAL, Mo., September 10.—Lloyd Lowndes was to-day re-nominated for Congress from the Sixth District, by the Republican Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., September 10.—The People's Convention for the Fifth District nominated Col. J. S. Rollins for Congress.

The Democratic Convention of the Seventh District, after taking 663 ballots, adjourned at one o'clock this morning without any result.

The Republican Convention for the Sixth District has adopted a resolution calling the attention of the State Central Committee to recommending that the Republican Convention do not nominate a ticket.

WHEELING, W. VA., September 10.—At the Democratic Convention for the Sixteenth Ohio District, held at Bellaire to-day, Henry Boyles, of Harrison, was nominated for Congress on the first ballot.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., September 10.—The Democrats of the Second District, in their Convention at Madison to-day, nominated O. G. Cook, of Columbia, for Congress.

CHICAGO, September 10.—The Republican Convention of the Fourth Illinois District to-day nominated Gen. S. A. Hurlbut for re-election.

ST. PAUL, MINN., September 10.—The hottest political contest ever known in this State closed to-day by the nomination by the Republican Convention of the Third district of W. T. King, of Minneapolis, a former postmaster of the National House of Representatives, for Congress, in place of Gen. John T. Averill, who was defeated by the Democratic and Liberal Convention of the Fifth district of W. D. Washburn, the strongest in the State. Chamberlain and Moses stock is down. A dozen other parties are spoken of. There will be a public meeting to-night, when prominent speakers will hold forth. The Convention adjourned until to-morrow.

WEATHER REPORT.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA., September 10, 1874.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Humid.	Wind.	Weather.
7 A. M.	30.16	55	87	N	Foggy
2 P. M.	30.01	80	37	S	Clear
9 P. M.	30.03	65	78	NW	Clear

Mean Barometer, 30.06.
Mean Thermometer, 66.
Highest Thermometer, 82.
Lowest Thermometer, 54.

GEO. H. ROHR,
Sergt., Sig. Service, U. S. A., Observer.

Daily Bulletin.

OFFICE OF OBSERVATORY,
PITTSBURGH, September 10, 1874, 10:43 P. M.

The weather at Cairo was clear, thermometer 78; Cincinnati, clear, thermometer 72; Davenport, fair, thermometer 77; Fort Sully, clear, thermometer 62; Indianapolis, Ind., clear, thermometer 76; Kookuk, Iowa, fair, thermometer 76; Leavenworth Ks., clear, thermometer 77; Louisville, Ky., clear, thermometer 70; Memphis, clear, thermometer 78; Nashville, Tenn., clear, thermometer 78; Omaha, Neb., cloudy, thermometer 76; Pittsburgh, Pa., clear, thermometer 63; Shreveport, La., cloudy, thermometer 76; St. Louis, clear, thermometer 79; St. Paul, Minn., light rain, thermometer 72; Vicksburg, Miss., clear, thermometer 80; Yankton, D. T., cloudy, thermometer 70; Fort Gibson, fair, 74; LaCrosse, fair, thermometer 73.

GEO. H. ROHR, Observer.

Probabilities for To-Day.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Sept. 11, 1874.

Over New England and the Middle States, stationary and rising barometer, lower temperature, north and west winds, partly cloudy and clear weather.

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Death of Mrs. Stewart.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WAYNESBURG, September 10, 1874.

The wife of Jesse Stewart, whom he shot yesterday, died this morning from the injuries. His case will come before the October term of court. J.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

FOREIGN.

Carlists Acknowledge Firing on German Men-of-War.

Cuban Volunteers Called into Active Service.

CUBA.

Volunteers Called into Active Service.

HAVANA, September 10.—Captain General Concha to-day publishes a decree in the official gazette ordering out immediately for active service five per cent. of all the volunteers enrolled in the Island of Cuba, to serve until the 1st of April, 1875. This will bring out about 3,500 men. Exemption cannot be purchased with money, those drafted being obliged to serve or provide substitutes.

A Loan Asked.

The Government of the Island has asked from the banks a loan of $500,000 in gold and $1,000,000 in paper money, which is to be returned shortly.

Taking the Loan.

HAVANA, September 10.—Of the loan asked by the Government from the banks, $750,000 in bills and $250,000 in gold has been advanced by the Spanish Bank. The remaining $250,000 in gold and the same amount in currency has been divided between five other banks.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Long Voyage in Open Boats.

LONDON, September 10.—The ship Eskine, while on a voyage from Shields for Aden, took fire, and was destroyed. Twenty-one of the crew, who escaped in two boats, have arrived at St. Helena, after a voyage of over 1,100 miles, during which neither boat saw the other. A third boat containing the remainder of the crew has not yet been heard from.

A Sunken Steamship Raised.

LIVERPOOL, September 10.—The steamship Alexandria, which was sunk in the Mersey by a collision with the Spanish steamer Tomas, has been raised and taken into the dry dock. She had only ballast on board. The Tomas has also been docked.

SPAIN.

Carlists Acknowledge Firing on German Men-of-War.

PARIS, September 10.—The newspapers of this city publish an official Carlist dispatch acknowledging that the Royalists fired on the German gunboats Albatross and Nautilus at Guetaria. The dispatch declares that the vessels were endeavoring to effect a landing of armed men under the pretext of exercising their crews, and in conclusion says: "The Carlists will recognize no combination of Serrano and his accomplices, but will exact respect for Spanish territory, and insist on being treated as the German Government has endorsed the action of the gunboats."

BY MAIL.

From Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 10.—The Colima brought little news of importance that had not been anticipated by telegraph.

The Japanese *Gazette*, of August 21st, contains an account of the murder of Mr. Hiber, the German Consul at Hokadadi, by a native, who says he was actuated by a demon. He killed his victim with a sword, slashing him in a most horrible manner. One leg was cut entirely off. The German corvette Elizabeth left at once for Hokadadi.

There were severe shocks of earthquake at Yokohama on the 20th of August. No damage resulted.

SPORTING NEWS.

Races at Buffalo and Boston.

The Fastest "Cup" Time on Record.

BUFFALO, September 10.—The inaugural running races at the Buffalo Park closed to-day. Handicap hurdle race, 2 miles, over 8 hurdles for a purse of $500. Major Macon, 1; Gaffney, 2; Granger, 3. Helen Bennett fell at the 6th hurdle, rolling over the rider, Andrew de Luigi, who was probably fatally injured. Time 4:01.

Sweepstakes for two year olds. Rice's Volcano, 1; Stringdell's Ealister, 2. Time 1:47.

Buffalo Cup, $1,000 added to a sweepstakes of $100 each, 2½ miles, four nominations, three starters. Maley being drawn, Kelly Patch, 1; Lizzie Lucas, 2; Wanderer, 3. Time 4:28¾, the fastest "cup" time on record by six seconds. Wanderer led the first mile, but afterwards tired. He carried 113 pounds; the others 105.

Mile heats, all ages, purse $500, six nominations, four starters; Spendthrift 2, 1, 1; Culpepper 1, 3, 2; Larry Hart 4, 2, drawn; Josie B. 3, 4, drawn. Time 1:44¾, 1:44¾, and 1:47.

Boston, September 10.—Island Park races. Three minutes class; five starters. Wellesly Boy was the favorite two to one over the field, and won the race in three straight heats. Time of each 2:27.

2:26 class, purse $3,000, six starters—Fred. Hooper, Jubilee, Joker, Comse, Lady Bowker and Commonwealth. Hooper won the first heat in 2:27, Commonwealth the second heat in 2:24½. The third was won by Joker in 2:27, when a postponement was had on account of the lateness of the hour.

TENNESSEE.

Seven of the Trenton Lawbreakers Under Arrest.

MEMPHIS, September 10.—Douglass Jamison, one of the negroes taken from the jail at Trenton by a mob, is here in jail on a charge of the Marshal, who refuses to allow him to communicate anything.

A special to the *Avalanche* from Humboldt to-night says: Lieut. Whitsell, with a squad of United States soldiers from the barracks here, proceeded to Pickettsville last night under instructions from Deputy United States Marshal Torbett, and arrested five men for complicity in Trenton. They were brought here to-day and put under guard at the barracks. Two of the parties for whom warrants had been issued came in to-day and gave themselves up, making seven now under arrest. They will be taken to Memphis under a writ of *habeas corpus*, but the Circuit Judge claimed that he had no jurisdiction.

It is said warrants are out for at least one hundred men on suspicion, but this is only a rumor. The Grand Jury is now in session in Trenton, and from the number of persons summoned before them, it is presumed they are determined to ferret out the parties.

The *Appeal's* Memphis special says the various parties arrested are Joshua Hale, two Morgans, James Warren, Spenser Eldridge, Fred Hudson, and others not known.

Ten of the negroes taken from the jail are said to have escaped. It is thought here the men arrested are innocent.

NIAGARA FALLS.

Sportsmen's Convention.

NIAGARA FALLS, September 10.—The Convention of Sportsmen assembled this morning, and the following officers were unanimously elected: Allen T. Brinsmade, of Ohio, President; G. Shelton Smith, of St. Louis, First Vice President; Thos. A. Logan, of Cincinnati, Second Vice President; Henry L. Davis, Oswego, Treasurer; C. C. Catman, Detroit, Recording Secretary; W. F. Parker, West Meriden, Corresponding Secretary. It was voted that the first annual meeting of the Association should be held at Cleveland on the second Tuesday in June, 1875. After appointing a Committee to draft Resolutions the meeting adjourned till eight o'clock this evening.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, September 10, 1874.

Precautionary Measures Against Yellow Fever.

The recent action of the Treasury Department with regard to the establishment of precautionary measures against yellow fever at various points is intended to convey the impress that the disease exists anywhere along the Atlantic or gulf coasts in an epidemic form, but for the purpose of preventing its introduction by ships.

A Bold Strike for Liberty.

TOLEDO, O., September 10.—The prisoners confined in the county jail, to the number of twenty-six, made a bold strike for liberty this afternoon. Having effected an entrance to the main stairway and hall of the prison, they waited until the door was opened to admit the prison physician, when they rushed for the street and all escaped. About twenty have already been retaken. A similar attempt was made by the inmates of the city prison, but was discovered in time to prevent its being successful.

Fat Men's Convention.

TOLEDO, September 10.—The Fat Men's third annual convention was held at Put-in-Bay to-day. Ten thousand people were present. A permanent organization was formed, a constitution adopted, and officers chosen. No person weighing less than two hundred pounds can become a member. Sixty men and three ladies tipped the scale at weights varying from 200 to 430 pounds, the latter figure being realized by John Templeton, of Swanton, O.

NEW YORK.

Terrible Storm at Sea.

Perilous Voyage of the Steamship Ville de Paris.

NEW YORK, September 10, 1874.

Commissioner Davenport Courts an Investigation.

United States Commissioner Davenport has published his answer to the charge made against him by counsel for Tammany Hall, and asks for a prompt hearing in open court, and before the whole community.

Convention of French Canadians.

The Convention of French Canadian Societies has terminated its session. The society at Glen Falls, N. Y., was appointed to act as the central organization for the ensuing year, and at Glen Falls the next annual Convention will be held. After holding the Convention, a general meeting of Canadians was organized for the discussion of topics not properly coming before the Convention, and E. N. Lacroix, of Detroit, was chosen chairman.

Terrible Storm at Sea.

The steamship Ville de Paris, which arrived yesterday from Brest, encountered a terrible hurricane on the voyage, during which the Captain's large house on deck was washed overboard, and the place where it had stood left as though swept by a broom. The port side of the bridge was ground to pieces; two immense iron davits were twisted almost in two; the life-boat was washed overboard and hung from the stern davits, beating against the side of the ship, until officers Pieck and Le Franc sprang into the sea and cut them adrift. The railings were torn in two and heavy brass stanchions twisted into all sorts of shapes. A sailor named Gesfray was washed overboard and lost. Capt. Dare, who was standing on the bridge, was hurled by the waves against the boat, which alone prevented him from going overboard. He was at first supposed to have been fatally injured, but is slowly recovering. Second Captain Le Franc had his left arm broken, and several sailors were severely injured. At a meeting of the passengers on the day before arriving in port, resolutions highly expressive of gratitude and thanks were voted to Captain Daure and his gallant officers and crew for their behavior during the fearful storm.

A Seamen's Protest.

The Seamen's Protective Association, 'long shore shipping riggers and others like employ, had a street parade this morning, to protest against the extortions of capitalist, boarding house keepers and shippers, and demanding a fair rate of wages. About 500 men were in line, who counted themselves in a peaceable and orderly manner.

Moulton's Additional Statement.

An evening paper will to-morrow publish Moulton's additional statement in reply to Beecher.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—John W. Thornton has been appointed Gauger for the Ninth District of Kentucky.

—A strike of thirteen thousand cotton operatives at Bolton, England, is regarded as inevitable.

—A dispatch from Paris says that Guizot, the author and statesman, is in a comatose state, and his death is imminent.

—The Comptroller of the Currency has authorized the First National Bank of Lisbon, Ohio, to commence business, with a capital of $50,000.

—A Democratic mass meeting was held in Columbus, Ohio, last night. Speeches were made by Governor Allen, George H. Pendleton and others.

—Twenty-seven thousand people visited the Ohio State Fair at Columbus on Thursday. The general expression is that it is one of the best ever held in Ohio.

—The National Pork Packers' and Provision Dealers' Convention, in session in Louisville, yesterday discussed a series of resolutions regulating the pork packing trade.

—Two notorious characters of St. Louis, Billy Rider and Johnny Smith, had a desperate encounter in that city on Thursday afternoon, in which Rider stabbed Smith three times, inflicting a mortal wound. Smith fired three shots at Rider, but missed him.

—Bush fires are raging in the neighborhood of Templeton, Canada, and an immense amount of property has been destroyed for a distance of ten miles square. The country around is a blackened and charred mass. The city of Ottawa is full of smoke from the fires, and ashes fall thickly on the streets.

—During the past few days the New Orleans police have seized several cases of arms belonging to private parties. The Courts now have the matter in hand. On Thursday afternoon a squad of Metropolitans entered the store of Mr. Oliver, importer of guns, arrested the proprietor and seized several packages of guns and ammunition.

—A colored soldiers' and sailors' mass meeting in Philadelphia on Thursday night resolved to suitably celebrate Emancipation Day. One of the resolutions reads as follows: "That we cherish the loftiest feelings of patriotism, desire no war of races, and do not desire to resort to any violence; but we are determined at all hazards to maintain inviolate the spirit of the emancipation proclamation."

—The St. Paul (Minn.) *Press* says the stage from Fort Garry was overhauled by masked highwaymen last Wednesday night at Elm Coulie, but on seeing a large load of passengers dismounting from the coach, the robbers dispersed to the woods. The express messenger and several passengers armed themselves at the stage station and kept a sharp lookout for highwaymen till they reached Georgetown, but met with no further molestation.

ALLEGHENY WATER SUPPLY.

Examination of the New Engine and the Reservoirs, and Proposed Improvements of the Reservoir.

The members of the Water Committee of Allegheny Councils met at the City Building yesterday afternoon, at one o'clock, for the purpose of visiting the Water Works and inspecting the new Lowry pumping engine, which is now in successful operation, and also to examine the condition of the water reservoirs on Troy Hill. Under the guidance of Superintendent Paul, the members of the Committee and a number of other citizens, proceeded to the Water Works on River avenue, Ninth ward, where they were met by Mr. Joseph Lowry, inventor, and Mr. Harlupee, manufacturer of the pumping engine. The large engine was found to be working very well, and very smoothly. Since their last examination it had been tightened up, the steam packing of the piston slightly added to, and the working portions all smoothed and put in such condition that the immense plungers rose and fell with hardly a perceptible tremor. It was found that one valve at the bottom of the pit did not work quite as exact as it should, and some other parts of the steam connection's still required some slight alterations. Those who were present all appeared to be satisfie with its operations.

The old engines in the old works were found to be stopped, as there was no necessity for running them. They are now being put in first-class condition.

After spending more than an hour watching the engine the party ascended to the top of Troy Hill to examine the reservoirs. The first thing noticed there was the volume of water pouring into the reservoir from the big three foot pumping main which was being forced up by the Lowry engine. This pipe lies on the top of the ground, and the water falls down two inches into the reservoirs. After watching the regularity with which the strokes of the plungers of the engine could be observed, in the large volume of water raised each stroke, they made an examination of the condition of the reservoirs, which was found to be rather low, so bad in fact that when they were filled over two-thirds full, the water all leaked away and even when not so full, a large amount was lost by leakage. Various plans for improving their condition were suggested, such as emptying the reservoirs and after puddling them thoroughly to lay large stones in cement all over the bottom and sides, and another to build a retaining wall all around the reservoirs, but none of them were adopted. They instructed the City Engineer, Mr. Davis, who was present, to prepare plans for their improvement, and estimate the cost of the different plans and submit them to the Committee as soon as possible.

The matter of selecting a site for a new reservoir was discussed, but it was thought best to place the old reservoir in good, first-class condition first, as it was decided that it was best to retain them, even if new reservoirs were built, as the water could be pumped up there and afterwards pumped from them across the valley to one of the hills back of Troy Hill, which had the elevation necessary. It was thought this would be the best and cheapest plan, as by this means the water would rise to almost the same height as the old reservoir in a pipe on the opposite side of the valley, and from there it would cost but little to pump it into the new reservoir.

At five o'clock the committee started on their return home.

Dr. Gale French,
DENTIST,
258 Penn Avenue.

Fine Felt Hats at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

Pittsburgh Monumental Granite Works, corner Penn avenue and Thirty-second Street.
tf ALEXANDER CASKEY.

Fine Silk Hats at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

....Candidates for the two vacancies in the Fire Commission, are moving around lively.

....A new glass house, for the manufacture of tumblers is talked of for the South Side.

....The boys have given way to the girls as "strikers" at Ripley & Co.'s glass house, South Side.

....A mass meeting of Prohibitionists will be held in the Allegheny Diamond next Monday evening.

....A grand sacred concert is to be given at St. Joseph's Church, South Side, on Sunday evening next.

....The boat race at Wheeling, to come off to-morrow, will attract a number of Pittsburgh oarsmen to the town.

....The Mercer county fair commences at Stoneboro to-day, and Governor Hartranft is expected to make an address.

....Knapp's Battery will take formal possession of the new Armory next week, September 14, when banqueting will be in order.

....The Thirtieth ward station house is now ready for occupants. A new police dial, which arrived yesterday, will be located there.

....Travel over the Pennsylvania Railroad is very heavy just now. Yesterday the Pacific express West was three hours behind time.

....The Grand Jury yesterday found a true bill against Hezekiah Hilton, who shot and killed officer Weimar, a short time since.

....On Saturday, 26th inst., a race on the upper Monongahela course will come off between J. B. Jones of the Juniata and George Kinley of the Soho club.

....There was a grand parade and banquet, under the auspices of the Odd Fellows at McKeesport, yesterday. Several lodges from Pittsburgh were in attendance.

....It is suggested that Allegheny can be supplied with water from one of Pittsburgh's reservoirs when it is completed, and thus save the necessity of building a new reservoir.

....The new South Side Police Station was accepted from the contractor by the city authorities yesterday. Officer James Woodridge has been selected as Captain of the station.

....The County Commissioners are now busy making considerations upon assessments of property in the flooded district. The abatement in the Butchers' Run district amounts to about fifty per cent.

....Jacob Miller was thrown out of a wagon yesterday on Ohio street, Allegheny, near Herr's Island, and badly bruised. He was sent to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital by Secretary McGonnigle.

....Jacob Miller was thrown from the fall-master's wagon in Allegheny, on yesterday morning, and had an arm and a leg broken. He was removed to the West Penn Hospital and received treatment.

....Alderman D. L. Smith, of Allegheny, has issued a warrant for the arrest of J. Frisch, who is charged with perjury by Mary Schaber. It is alleged that he committed perjury in testifying in a case of disorderly conduct in which he was a witness.

....Catherine Rogers, an insane woman, was brought before Alderman Porter yesterday, on a charge of disorderly conduct. She was discharged, there being no justifiable cause for detaining or fining her.

....Another hearing was had yesterday afternoon before the Local Inspector of this Port, in the matter of the charges preferred against the steamer L. C. McCormick, for violating the government law in carrying bruisers and pugilists to the late prize fight.

....The new engine for the Ninth ward, Allegheny, which is to be called the "Lincoln," is expected to arrive from the Amoskeag works next week. The new engine ordered for the Fourth ward is also expected to arrive shortly. These engines will cost $4,500 each, delivered in Allegheny City.

....Jonas Byers, while digging coal in an abandoned mine at North Mansfield on Wednesday, had his ankle broken and one of his legs severely crushed by a mass of "horse-back" falling on him. He was procuring the coal for use in his own family. Dr. Parker is attending him, and it is feared that amputation will be necessary.

....On Wednesday afternoon the dwelling of Benjamin Atkinson, at the corner of Webster avenue and Kirkpatrick street, was entered during the absence of the family, and the intruders packed up all the silverware and valuables, preparatory to carrying them off, but before accomplishing their designs they were frightened away.

....The first annual fair of the North-western Pennsylvania Fair Association will be held at Erie, commencing on next Tuesday, 15th inst., and continuing four days. Wednesday, Oct. 14, 15 and 15. Jacksonville, Greene county, September 24 and 25. Carmichaels, Greene county, Oct. 1 and 2. Brownsville, Fayette county, Sept. 16, 17 and 18. Monongahela City, Sept. 23, 24 and 25.

....Yesterday morning Mrs. Catharine Wagner presented a petition to Court asking for the privileges of the act of Assembly allowing to married women their separate earnings. She says her friends desire to start her in business of some kind in order to support herself and her children, but owing to the fact that her husband has liabilities they cannot do it without she is made a *femme sole trader*.

....Mrs. Mary Downey, a married woman, fifty years of age, committed suicide by hanging herself in her home on Thirty-third street, Lawrenceville, on Wednesday evening. She was found by Mr. Downey when he returned from work for his supper, when found she was hanging to a bedpost, by a suspender, and quite dead. The deceased was the mother of a grown up daughter, was a respectable person, and no reasonable cause can be assigned for her terrible act.

....It was only a joke, and yet the victim got mad about it. He, Charles Mueben, proposed to sit down on a chair, but John Kennedy had accidentally moved the seat a little to one side. Mueben didn't stop until he touched the floor. Mueben thinks this was too much of a good thing—especially when Kennedy supplemented it by an attempt at choking him. Alderman Nesbitt had the looking into the law of disorderly conduct, in order to apply it to the case.

....A young man arrived in the city from Pittsburgh on Tuesday, in quest of work. During the day he fell in with one of those "jolly good fellows," took several drinks with him, and when bed time came on found he had no place to his boarding house on Green avenue, and retired. When he awoke in the morning he was surprised to find his friend gone and all his money gone also. Before taking his departure the scoundrel also sold a suit of clothing valued at forty dollars.—*Altoona Tribune*.

....The Citizens' Committee, appointed to distribute the money subscribed for the relief of the flood sufferers, has concluded its labors so far as the Wood's Run and Temperanceville districts are concerned. The districts were visited, and as the cases were heard, warrants were given proportioned to the loss. The amount so far paid out to cover the destruction of furniture and clothing alone is $20,900. Those who had horses, wagons, &c., carried away will be next attended to after which a general distribution of the remainder will be made.

....The sensational story of Seven Evan Morris, of this city, and George Brown, of Halifax, is probably off, as the latter has not covered Epa's money nor has he forwarded the articles of agreement. Brown's negotiators have

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Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1874.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
HON. E. M. PAXSON, of Philadelphia.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
HON. A. G. OLMSTED, of Potter.
AUDITOR GENERAL,
GENERAL HARRISON ALLEN, of Warren.
SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
COLONEL R. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill.

COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS,
Twenty-second District.
JAMES S. NEGLEY, Pittsburgh.
Twenty-third District.
THOMAS M. BAYNE, Allegheny.
STATE SENATE.
Forty second District,
HUGH McNEILL, Allegheny.
Forty fourth District,
JNO. C. NEWMYER, Wilkins township.
Forty-fifth District,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS, Pittsburgh.
ASSEMBLY.
First District,
HENRY M. LONG,
W. H. GRAHAM,
HENRY GERWIG.
Second District,
CHARLES JEREMY,
JAMES ONSLOW.
Fourth District,
D. B. MORRISON,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
S. P. McCORD,
JAMES LARIMER.
Fifth District,
B. C. CHRISTY, Sewickley,
H. K. SAMPLE.
Sixth District,
A. B. YOUNG,
GEORGE ARCHIBALD.
JUDGE ORPHANS' COURT,
W. G. HAWKINS, Jr., Wilkins.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
E. A. MONTOOTH, Pittsburgh.
ASSISTANT DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN McQUAIDE, Esq.
COMMISSIONER,
G. W. WEDDELL, McKeesport.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
HENRY R. CHALFANT.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 109¼.

THE Republicans of the Sixth Maryland District have renominated Lloyd Lowndes for Congress.

THE Democrats have made John Miller, whoever he may be, Chairman of their Executive Committee in this State.

GUIZOT, the French historian, whose death was rumored a few days since, was yesterday reported in a comatose state, and likely to die at any time.

TILTON AND MOULTON are about ready to launch forth new "statements."—Moulton's to appear to-day. While great demolishing power is claimed for each, we judge not much anxiety need be felt by Beecher and his friends.

THE People's Convention in St. Louis has nominated Colonel Jeff. Leary for Congress in the Fifth District, and it is probable the Republicans will support him, and carry the District. The Democrats have had an embittered fight, but have made no nomination as yet.

THE seaworthiness of the "Ville de Paris" has been tested in a hurricane, of far greater power than that which led to her abandonment by a former crew. Though much injured by the beating of the waves, she rode out the storm in safety, and was brought into port. A vessel that could undergo the experiences that has befallen the "Ville de Paris," and remain afloat, is certainly a good vessel.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* publishes the result of interviews with members of several of the leading houses in various branches business, and the report is encouraging. "On all sides trade is reported to be good, and better times still are generally looked for. The revival in trade may not have come with the suddenness that some were expecting, but business is on a good basis, and there is every reason to believe that a season of activity is near at hand."

IT is worthy a passing thought that not quite a year has elapsed since the Jay Cooke failure, and the consequent panic. Yet measured by some things, the fluctuations and slow revival of business, it seems a vast period of time. The year has been marked by many changes, which have imparted almost a new aspect to business, and the prospects and promises of the time Yet underlying all the disappointment and difficulty experienced is an element of hopefulness, the promise of a better time.

THE trips of the steamers of the American line, between Philadelphia and Liverpool, are developing the advantages of the former city as a port of shipment, as well as of entry. Last week, among other articles, were 1,088,443 gallons of petroleum, 3,210 bushels of corn, 3,438 barrels of flour, 115,000 pounds of beef, 196,821 pounds of tobacco, 72,749 bushels of wheat, 56,000 pounds of butter, 130,000 pounds of cheese, 56,990 pounds of bacon, and a large quantity of miscellaneous commodities of all kinds. The amount of grain alone shipped to Liverpool by the steamers of the American line during the month of August reached nearly 350,000 bushels, and engagements are now on the books for 150,000 bushels for the first two weeks of this month. Hitherto the port of New York has been looked to as affording a criterion of shipments, but Philadelphia must hereafter be taken into account. The rapid increase in trade, and the large patronage bestowed on the new steamers, are prom ises for an American merchant marine, as well as of business for Philadelphia.

THE discussions that have taken place over Professor Tyndall's address recognize that while he aimed to discredit Christianity, he did not succeed in his effort. He really went no further than did Dr. McCosh, of Princeton College, and a staunch old Presbyterian, more than a year ago. He then recognized that animal forms were evolved from lower to higher ranges of life, but claimed that while reproduction is admitted, there is a point beyond which human investigation cannot proceed, and here, he claimed, Divine revelation comes in. He argues that the original matter from which development proceeded, and its attributes, its vitality, its living forms, its instincts, must in the first place have been produced by a power beyond the star-dust or the ascidian, will find a readier belief than the hypothesis of evolution. Development implies a basis of highly endowed matter, and it cannot account for the appearance of life. With these difficulties, which are increased when the advent of reason is considered, the doctrine of evolution obviously fails to deal satisfactorily. Even the London *Times* utterly repudiates Tyndall's theory, as at all invalidating revelation. It says, "Let it be granted that we can trace our civilization back to a chaos of matter and a hurly-burly of elements, and the more severe the reasoning which has constrained us to connect our present with such a past, the more irresistibly are we compelled to admit that the present has been a necessary consequence of the laws laid down from the beginning, and we are thus confronted with the old difficulty of accounting for the origination of these laws which have connected the world up to this moment. Theology is apparently slain only to revive. Professor Tyndall does not solve, and it is obvious that his method cannot enable him to solve, the riddle of the universe."

TRUE POLICY.

The Minnesota Republicans, in addition to a good platform, endorsed the action of Governor Davis in instituting legal proceedings against those interested in defrauding the school fund. This refers to the defalcation charged on the State Auditor, the discovery of which has afforded such delight to the Democratic press. The committee which unearthed the fraud, it will be remembered, was appointed by a Republican Legislature, and consisted of two Republicans and one Democrat. The chief work, as well as responsibility, devolved on the Republican portion of the committee. Notwithstanding the fact that the person whose administration was being investigated is a Republican official, no delay, or favor, or attempt at concealment was made; but the investigation was vigorously pressed, and as soon as completed and the mass of testimony digested, a report was made to the Governor, in place of waiting for the assembling of the Legislature, and the Governor at once ordered legal proceedings to be instituted. Yet the Democracy catch up this case, and treat it as though it were a case for which the entire Republican party should be held responsible, and one that has no relieving features, whatever. All the facts we have stated are, by Democratic journals, either carefully suppressed, or slurred over, and the impression given forth that an accident brought to light the defalcation, and that the entire roguery was a piece of Republican fraud. We do not seek to keep back the real facts in the case. We do not blink the fact that a Republican official is charged with the fraud, but when the party unearths it, and takes, promptly, the steps necessary to punish it, the crime is individual, while the credit of rectifying it belongs to the party.

There is a question of political morals involved, that is worthy consideration. We hold that the attempt to force upon a party the responsibility of a crime, committed by an individual, when that party develops and takes the necessary steps to punish the crime, is not only wrong, but an element of danger in our politics. What both parties should seek after is purity in the public service. Every effort should be put forth to elevate the tone of political morals, and in no direction can this be better done than by insisting that parties shall promptly detect and punish crimes committed by persons of their faith. Where this is done, let credit be given; where the duty is avoided, a rigid accountability should be exacted. Were both parties to adopt this policy, the result would be that whichever party is in power, the public welfare will be rigidly cared for.

But the Democracy pursue a very different policy. However rigidly the Republicans detect and punish those of their numbers who engage in criminal practices, the Democracy persist in using every case of wrong to urge charges against the party as though one were guilty with the other. Where a party upholds those charged with crime, or conceals, or in any way colludes with guilty men, it is of course responsible; but where it palpably seeks the purity of the public service, it is no more responsible for individual wrong doings than is a church for the bad conduct of one of its members. But to hold a party responsible all the same, is to put a premium on concealment and collusion with crime; is to offer inducements to cover up the guilt of its members; is to urge upon it dishonesty, as a feature of its plan for maintaining power. We submit that whatever the tactical advantages to the party out of power, in attempting to drive that in power to a course of concealment, collusion, and wrong-doing, the ultimate effect can only be to injure political morals, and thus bring evil upon the country.

We have no desire to do the Democracy injustice, but so far as our memory extends, this has been the general character of its policy when in power. During Buchanan's administration, Davis, Floyd, Breckinridge, Thompson, and others were engaged in building a public road in the Lake Superior region, for army purposes, the entire aim of the operation being to make fortunes out of a land speculation. It involved a betrayal of monetary trusts. For years before Tweed and his Ring were exposed, there were free rumors of their wrong-doing, and general evidences of their peculation of public funds. Millions more than was necessary were spent on the Court House, and it was still unfinished. Tweed, Connolly, and others, suddenly grew rich, and lived in princely style. In brief there was every necessary indication that they were plundering the public. Yet not only did the Democracy tolerate them, but it entrusted them with power, loaded them with honors, gave them chief places in their most respectable clubs, presented them with steam yachts, and continued to do so till a Republican newspaper exposed their rascalities, and a citizens' association began prosecutions against them. When Connolly and Sweeney ran away, they left their offices to be filled, while both got away with a large portion of their ill-acquired wealth. The wrong charged on the Democracy was, not that Tweed, Sweeney and others had used the Democratic name and party machinery, to accomplish their evil purposes, but that they continued to trust and sustain those men, even after they were charged as criminals before the law. This we hold to be vicious and wrong; and yet it has been characteristic of Democratic policy.

Their criticisms on the Republican party in Minnesota and elsewhere indicate a desire to drive the Republican party into the same line of policy pursued by themselves. We hope it will never prove successful. So long as human nature is as it is, we shall have men that will do wrong, in Church and State. It is impossible to so control and indoctrinate people as to overcome propensities to wrong-doing. And while this exists, it will follow, however great the care exercised, that more or less of this character will find their way into office, and will there manifest their propensities. But we hope never to see the day when the Republican party will fear to expose such of this character as it may have, and punish the crimes they commit. So long as it does this, it can claim the confidence and support of the people; and so long as it clearly follows this policy it will be sanctioned. All else aside, it is the only position that can be maintained for a long term of years. So soon as a party seeks to hide the wrong-doings of its members, or to conceal crimes they may have committed, it will become a prey to all that is evil in its midst, and pass away in a very stench of corruption. In view of the circumstances under which the Democracy were expelled from power, it seems amazing that they should so long adhere to the very tactics that partially contributed their defeat. But in view of the sad experience it has had, it is all the more amazing that, by criticism and rudeness, it should seek to force she same policy on the Republican party. In this it will never succeed. A party that does not fear to expose Credit Mobiliers, and such other things as may exist, need not fear to bring out any other evils that may develop. So long as it does this, it will never fail to receive the support of the people.

POLITICAL.

SOME of Aleck Stephens' Georgia constituents accuse him of double dealing to secure a renomination.

THE appointment of Congressional Conferees in the Beaver District are now complete, as follows: Beaver county, G. S. Barker, C. M. Merrick, G. M. Fields; Lawrence, G. W. McCracken, James F. Scott, J. J. Wallace; Washington, Thomas McKennan, Alex. Murdock and W. R. Craighead.

THE Fayette county Republicans on Monday last nominated the following ticket: Congress, Col. Andrew Stewart, Uniontown; Assembly, Capt. W. S. Craft, Luzerne, Dr. H. B. Mathiot, Georges; Sheriff, Capt. James Abraham, Georges; District Attorney, Wm. J. Rush, Uniontown; Commissioner, Redding Bunting, Uniontown; Auditor, Geo. W. Hess, Menallen; Poor House Director, Joseph Barton, South Union.

THE Republican County Committee, of Butler county, has resolved to "support Hon. D. McJunkin as the regular and fairly nominated Republican Law Judge, believing him to be the fair and legitimate nominee of a majority of the Republicans of the county, and by supporting him we and the party will show our disapproval of fraudulent voting and improper practices at our primary elections." Mr. McCandless, who was at first declared a regular candidate, remains in the field.

THERE will be lively work in the next Congress if a certain Georgia candidate is elected. He is described in this way by the Atlanta *Herald*: "He is well formed and highly impregnated with nervous ganglia; he has a mysterious sunset somber about his face; his eyes have a dreamy sparkliness that enchants like amulets; and his entire organization consists of a delicate telegraphic network, that transmits the nervous fluid like lightning throughout his whole system". He would make a useful Chairman for the Special Committee on Postal Telegraphy.

THE Democratic conferees from the Twenty-fifth Congressional district, composed of the counties of Clarion, Jefferson, Indiana and Armstrong, met at Kittanning, Armstrong county, Wednesday afternoon. Mr. Silas M. Clark, of Indiana co., was called to be chairman of the meeting. Several speeches were made by the conferees, after which, on motion, they proceeded to ballot for a Democratic candidate for Congress from that district, and Mr. George A. Jenks, of Brookville, Jefferson county, was nominated on the first ballot by a vote of ten for to five against.

PERSONAL.

MR. SCHENCK has gone to Ireland.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts gave Mr. Stanley a dog, valued at $2,500, which he has taken with him to Africa.

THE St. Louis *Democrat* humorously asks if Moulton is a heathen and Mrs. Tilton is a shethen, what is T. T. then?

CHIEF JUSTICE WAITE is at present in Lynne, Conn., where he will remain for a week, when he will start for his home in Toledo to stay until November.

COLONEL FORNEY writes to the Philadelphia *Press* that Judah P. Benjamin, since he has become a member of the London bar, has worked up a practice worth about $40,000 a year.

IT IS proposed in Tennessee to remove the remains of Andrew Jackson, with those of his wife, from their resting place at the "Hermitage" to the northern terrace of the State Capitol at Nashville, where a mausoleum could be erected over them.

SENATOR BOUTWELL will lecture this year on "Public Debts," "Specie Payments," and "Universal Peace." In the last paper he will propose a change in the naval system of the country as a measure of peace, economy and the extension of American commerce.

MRS. OLIPHANT'S new novel recalls these lines in one of Wordsworth's most charming love-poems:

"When she I loved looked every day
Fresh as a rose in June,
I to her cottage bent my way
Under an evening moon."

POOR BELLEW, the reader, lies in St. Mary's Catholic cemetery, near Kensal Green. The words on his coffin were touching in their beseeching earnestness: "Have pity, have pity on me, at least you, my friends, Job XIX. Pray for the repose of the soul of the late John Chippendale Montesquieu Bellew; Obit 19th June, 1874, aetat 56 years. R. I. P."

GRACE GREENWOOD, being at present in Colorado, and being of the opinion that the natives of that law-abiding Territory are partial to the property of their neighbors, announces to the nobility and gentry of the neighborhood that she practices with a six-shooter out of her balcony every night; that she hasn't any diamonds to speak of; her silver is plated, and her money safe in the bank, if not overdrawn. She also announces that she intends putting alarm bells to all the windows, and setting the shrubbery full of steel traps. Finally, she mentions that a friend has lent her a brindled bull-terrier—very powerful. With all these fortifications she hopes for "Grace, mercy, and peace."

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

MOSQUITOES are troubling London.

SWARMS of winged ants fly all over England.

OWING to the ravages of worms, the Cape Cod cranberry crop will be a failure this season.

LETTERS headed with pictures of coffins are not a literary success in Ireland. The writers are kept incarcerated until they explain.

A CURIOUS worm, in appearance like a small tadpole, is reported as making ravages in the pear trees, skimming the surface of the leaves.

ACCORDING to a New York paper, an uptown jeweler in that city has for sale over one hundred thousand dollars worth of diamonds, belonging to ladies "occupying high social position."

MRS. GILBERT, a blind lady, opened a blind school in a Holborn cellar, in London, for which she paid eighteen pence per week. She has now 1,000 pupils, whom she has taught to support themselves. They maintain the institution that gives them a home, and education, and an occupation.

SEVERAL days ago a Mr. Potter, of Amsterdam, New York, returned to his house after a short absence, and was met by his little girl, who said she did not like to stay with her mother, because she looked so white. Mr. Potter, on entering the house, found the lifeless remains of his wife, who had expired from heart disease.

MILWAUKEE *News*: A disconsolate widow in the western part of New York State repairs to the tomb of her husband every evening at sunset, enters the vault, and seats herself in a chair formerly used by the departed, where she remains sometimes several hours, always an hour, and she has done this, with scarcely an intermission, for two years since her husband's death. But there is a young fellow who wears lavender breeches, and parts his hair in the middle, who sits on the coffin and keeps her company. He rather likes it.

LE JOURNAL DE MARSEILLES is rather "mixed" on the Beecher-Tilton scandal. It says that terrible troubles have broken out among three American preachers—Beecher, Stilton and Moulton; that love-letters, written by Stilton to Mme. Beecher Stowe have been found in the possession of the Rev. Mr. Moulton; that Stilton has brought an action against Mr. Beecher for the seduction of his youngest daughter, Florence, claiming $50,000 damages; that Mme. Beecher is the mother of Uncle Tom, the blind pianist, who created, a few years ago, so great a furore over France.

CLUSERET and the *Swiss Times* have been at law. He was engaged to write his souvenirs in the hops of giving that dull paper a little life; but the proprietors, finding their paper likely to be shut out of France, got frightened; so they stopped short the publication of the Cluseret notions. He sued them for 1621. for copy already furnished and for 10,000f. damages for the loss of money he might have made on copy to come. There was a contract, and the court held that the editors had fair opportunity to know what sort of literary material Cluseret would furnish; that they had stopped him and he was ready to go on. So he was judged right in his demand, and received a verdict; but not for 10,000f. as the court did not take him at his own valuation, but cut the damages down to 800f.

Israel Putnam's Duels.

Among the distinguished officers of the army and navy who have been engaged in duels may be mentioned Israel Putnam, who had two duels, fighting because it was "according to usage." On one occasion he unintentionally offended a fellow-officer, who demanded immediate satisfaction. They met the next morning, but before his opponent could take his position "Old Put," it is said, gave him a shot at thirty rods, and began at once to reload. "What are you about to do?" is the conduct of an American officer and a man of honor?" asked the astonished man. "What am I about to do?" replied Putnam; "a pretty question to put to a man whom you intended to murder! I'm about to kill you; and if you don't beat a retreat in less time than it takes old Heath to hang a Tory, you are a gone dog." The officer departed rapidly. Putnam, however, was not the only officer who dueled. General Cadwallader and Conway fought in 1778; Hamilton and Burr in 1804; Barron killed Decatur; General Jackson killed a Mr. Dickinson; Colonel Benton killed a Mr. Lucas—all in duels Five shots were exchanged between De Witt Clinton and John Swartwout, in 1802.

Fires in the Jersey Woods.

The fires in the pine woods along the line of the Atlantic Railroad in New Jersey have extended on both sides of the road and are still spreading in all directions. In Jones other localities of the same State the soil, to the depth of five or six inches, is burning, and has to be ploughed up to arrest the fire from the grass fields. Such are the results from the drought in New Jersey. And the bush fires in Canada, from the same general cause, have destroyed and are still consuming vast amounts of timber, lumber and other valuable property. The fires almost invariably originate from sparks and living coals from railway engines, and in the midst of a general drought like that from which the country is now suffering there is no calculating the probabilities of this work of destruction. Late as it is in the season, an old fashioned northeaster spreading over the whole land would be worth millions of dollars to the country. And still we hope it is coming.—*N. Y. Herald.*

THE CHARGES AGAINST BEECHER.

No Compromise Possible—Denial of the Alleged Negotiations in Boston — Forthcoming Statements—Increase of Salary.

When reports of compromise in the Beecher-Tilton case were circulated in New York and Brooklyn three weeks ago they were thought by a few persons for a day or two to have some foundation, but were short-lived and finally discarded, leaving little or no impression that such a course had been considered by either party to the controversy, or by any of their near friends. Notwithstanding this conviction, the rumors from Boston of consultations between Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Moulton and others have occasioned far more interest and concern in Brooklyn than if they had been started at home. There was much conversation on the subject yesterday. Few believed the reports, and yet there appeared to be with many a lurking doubt. "Mr. Moulton would now indignantly reject such a proposition," said one of his friends. 'Innocent or guilty," said one as strongly opposed to Mr. Moulton, "Mr. Beecher cannot afford to recognize any efforts for a private settlement."

S. V. White, member of the Committee of investigation, said to a *Tribune* reporter that a compromise was utterly impossible for Mr. Beecher. "Should he attempt to buy off any one from any act whatever," said Mr. White, "or should he assent to anysuggestion looking to a compromise, there would be nothing left of him; he could not stand a day. I do not believe such an absurdity has entered for a moment into the minds of his friends. I certainly have heard nothing of it except through the newspapers. As for Mr. Moulton or Mr. Tilton favoring any compromise this is equally improbable. They have little to lose now and everything to gain. They would fall still lower by any private arrangement. They must needs prove something against Mr. Beecher or be destroyed in the attempt. No, sir, there can be no compromise."

Augustus Storrs, a member of the Committee, was equally emphatic in his treatment of the subject, and declared there was no foundation for the recent rumors. Mr. Cleveland was also in town yesterday, having returned on Monday evening from his trip to the mountains. There is apparently a growing uneasiness to have the period of statements and rumors brought to an end. Among Mr. Beecher's friends the desire is strong to bring the scandal to a speedy conclusion. A literary gentleman of this city, who holds an important position and is an unequivocal friend of Mr. Beecher, said yesterday that he "could not understand why swift steps had not been taken to invalidate the testimony of Mr. Moulton." "I do not believe in him at all," said he, "but he has made a direct statement that Mr. Beecher has confessed the crime of adultery to him, and repeatedly conferred with him about avoiding the penalty of his guilt. Nothing as yet has been advanced to invalidate his statement, and until something is done many will believe him." This illustrates the feelings of some who have retained absolute confidence in Mr. Beecher.

Everything points to the bursting of the storm afresh in a few days at the furthest. Even should Mr. Moulton adopt the highly improbable course of withholding his promised contribution to the scandal literature, Mr. Tilton is now putting the finishing touches upon his forthcoming reply to Mr. Beecher and the Committee, and expresses himself as indifferent whether Mr. Moulton speaks again or not, although he has no suspicion that he will keep silent. His own statement fills fully two pages of legal cap, and answers the prominent points in the opposing papers with much elaboration and with many documents. While reading the final draft of this paper to his counsel, ex-Judge Morris, and a few personal friends yesterday afternoon, the bell rang, and, upon going to the door, Mr. Tilton's whole family of children greeted him—Florence, Alice, Carroll and Frankie—and it was a happier moment than he had seen for months.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

MR. BEECHER'S INCREASE OF SALARY.

Another report, which was in circulation yesterday, is that there was a strong movement on foot among the members of Plymouth church to increase Mr. Beecher's salary from $20,000 to $30,000. Some of the members of the church who were called upon in relation to this statement, said that they did not know anything about it, although all the members would be very glad to unite in some handsome testimonial of their unshaken faith in their pastor. There is no doubt that the attitude of the Plymouth fold is favorable to the mooted project of increasing Mr. Beecher's salary or giving him some other signal testimonial, but it is likely that it will be deferred until Mr. Beecher's acquittal, which all his followers regard as certain.

WHAT'S IN A NAME!

That Painesville Reform Convention

(From the New York World.)

The voice of the dress reformer refuses to be hushed in the land. This time it proceeds from Painesville, O., where, last week, two or three advocates of bifurcated petticoats were gathered together in the hope that the spirit of emancipation from hoop skirts, trails, and the thousand other ills that female flesh is heir to, would go forth from the midst of the. For the female dress reformer delights to charge all the ills of mind, body, and estate which women suffer to the tyranny of fashion, and to argue that since men wear trowsers and enjoy all the good things of the world, therefore, if women wore trowsers they might stride in with untrammeled limbs to wrest their share of the world's good things from a cruel and unregenerate race of men. But it is sadly unfortunate that Mrs. Tillotson, who had gone to the trouble of devising and describing what she considered the proper costume for women, was unable to find adequate words wherewith to name the magic garment which was to work the regeneration of women. The mission of woman, according to apostles of trowsers, is a glorious one. It is nothing less than to raise her own sex, to reform the worser half of humanity, to supplant war with arbitration, and discord with peace, to balance the scale that turns for good the issues of the day, besides the doing of numerous herculean labors for the good of the world. And all that is necessary to the woman for this work is a bifurcated garment to cover the legs of the women—Mrs. Tillotson thinks it is time to call things by their names—and for this garment Mrs. Tillotson can find no worthy name. When the name is found this garment cannot long remain unadopted, and to the end that mankind may profit by all that Mrs. Tillotson promises she cannot be too diligent in searching the dictionary and the encyclopedia until an adequate name be found.

Peace in the Family.

When the average Englishman has a complaint to make, or a discovery to announce, he usually hastens to open a correspondence with the London *Times*, and often Englishmen who are not average ones do the same thing. To the latter class belongs an individual who occupies much space in telling that after ten years hard fighting, he whipped his wife into submission. She was a good working girl when he married her and fairly educated. Providence blessed them with twins and with several single pledges of happiness. Under these circumstances one would think that any wife would be joyful and kind-hearted. But such was not the case in this instance. The woman grew careless and dirty. She sold and pawned her husband's property, and grossly neglected the children. At last the man grew tired of her ways. He boxed her ears until he stopped her scolding. Having discovered that she had lied to him, he slapped her ears with a slipper until she promised to avoid falsehood in the future. She ran away, but came back again. He welcomed her by the administration of correction in a paternal way, and this broke the stubborn will. She has since been all that one could desire of a wife. As he said it took ten years to attain this excellent result, but there are many husbands who have tried a gentler plan for a much longer period and failed. They might find help in trying the Englishman's way. We know, too, of wives whose husbands are gross offenders. No friend of humanity could object to woman's equality when it is used to bring about peace in the household. If any husband or wife should feel disposed to try the new English harmonic method, we should be pleased to get a report of the result.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Miners for the Black Hills.

Notwithstanding Gen. Sheridan's warning that bands of white men attempting to trespass upon the reservation of the Indians, as gold hunters bound for the Black Hills, will have their wagons burned and will be arrested by the United States Army, we have the information in a dispatch from Bismarck, on the Northern Pacific Railroad, that a party of fifty men, experienced gold miners, are organized at that point for an expedition to the Black Hills, and will probably leave inside of thirty days. They expect to evade the United States Army and to give the Indians the slip, and to live on the game in the Black Hills, Indian fashion, while engaged in "prospecting." The chances are that if this party of miners are permitted to leave on this fool-hardy enterprise they will never return, for the Sioux Indians, by hundreds, make the sheltered valleys of those Black Hills their winter quarters.

"CAN'T the Chinese be trained to eat the grasshoppers?" is the question which agonizes the heart of one section of the great West; while another is riven with anguish over the dread inquiry: "Can't they train the grasshoppers to eat the Chinese?"

A FRONTIER REMINISCENCE.

How George Rodine Lost His Scalp at the Base of Medicine Bow

(From the Colorado Democrat.)

The recent arrival of ex-Vice President Colfax in Denver recalls to mind a half-forgotten but never published incident growing out of his trip across the plains in 1864 or 1865. At that time Captain Humphreville's Company K, of the Eleventh Ohio Cavalry Volunteers, was stationed in garrison at Fort Halleck, a small log fortress on the overland stage line, near the base of Medicine Bow mountain. This fort has long since been abandoned as a military post, the Pacific Railroad having rendered military protection to stage coaches unnecessary. When Colfax and his Congressional party passed through Fort Halleck the writer happened to be one of the detail of four soldiers ordered out as a special escort or scout to follow the illustrious party to Bridger pass, after which we were instructed to return. Our mission was performed faithfully. We saw the coach with its load of notables go dashing down the other side of the range, and with merry hearts and gleeful voices turned our horses for a gallop back to the fort. As we moved rapidly along through the sage-brush and greasewood in the valley between Medicine Bow and the Elk Mountains, a drove of sage hens attracted our attention and separated our party. Fatal temptation! We little thought of the danger then so near us, and the horrible fate awaiting the bravest and boldest of the party—poor George Bodine. He had just emptied his carbine at a sage hen, or grouse, when, with a chorus of horrible whoops and yells, a party of Sioux rode up out of a ravine which, with the sage brush, had concealed them from observation, and after discharging a cloud of arrows, mingled with slugs and bullets, at us at long range, galloped toward Bovine, who was, by this maneuver, completely cut off from us. We counted sixteen or seventeen of the bloodthirsty devils and opened fire upon them from a friendly clump of brush in which we sought shelter. Poor George! He realized his danger in a moment; his only hope of safety was in flight. His horse, though tired from its long gallop after the stage coach, was still able to distance the scrubby ponies of the Sioux, and if he could reach the ferry at North Platte he would be safe. Alas, for the bravest of comrades, the pride of a proud mother and father, who to this day mourn his horrible death. His horse, frightened by the yells of the red demons in pursuit, and evidently maddened by an arrow or two which had struck it, became unmanageable, and in a fatal moment the bridle-rein broke from one side of the bit. The terrified and now unrestrained brute turned toward us. To reach us it must come in contact with the Sioux. It was an exciting race, but a hopeless one for the poor young soldier. We dashed out to meet him in his fatal race. He came closer to his circling foes. His carbine he threw away and drew his Remington revolver. This he emptied at the Sioux at close range, and two fell headlong from their saddles. We observed him crouch down forward upon his saddle, as if to avoid the coming blows. But it was not for that he crouched. It was the fatal coils of the lariat or lasso, which the next instant dropped over him, and we heard his heart-piercing shriek as he was dragged backward from his horse, which galloped past us in safety. How poor George suffered while being hacked to pieces by the fifteen red fiends, none can tell. As we galloped away we heard his horrible cries for mercy while his scalp was being torn from his head, and, to this day, when thinking of that horrible incident, those screams of agony ring upon the air.

CHARLES SUMNER.

We give below from advance sheets of *Blackwood's Magazine* for September some extracts from W. W. Story's tribute to Charles Sumner:

For years, dear friend, but rarely had we met,
Fate in a different path our feet had set,
Space stretched between us, yet you still were near,
And friendship had no shadows of regret.

The ocean drear divided us, but naught
Obscured the interchange of word and thought;
The unbroken line of sympathy still throbbed,
And unto both its constant message brought.

A vaster sea divides us now—a stretch
Across whose space we vainly strive to reach,
Whose deeps man passes never to return,
From whose far shores there comes no human speech.

Gone in an instant like a breath of wind,
Leaving the dead dumb instrument behind
Through which the spirit, with such wonderous art,
Thrilled its fine harmonies of sense and mind.

Where and what are you now? what do you know,
Sue, feel? Is all that was so dark below
Cleared up at last? Does memory still remain,
And do you long for us who long for you?

Is this new life does human feeling last?
Or has oblivion dulled the Past,
All the glad joys of this warm life of sense,
And all the lights and shadows o'er it cast?

Or are you nothing now?—gone like a tone
That dies to silence—or a light that shone
One gleaming moment, swift to disappear,
By death's cold breath to utter darkness blown?

To all these questions comes a silence drear;
Stretched o'er Life's utmost verge with longing ear
The still soul listens, but no answer comes,
Save the low heart-beats of its hopes or fear.

Look at this face where death has laid its hand,
How calm it looks!—how sorrowless, how grand!
Life's fever o'er, all the passions fled,
All the lines smoothed they burn as with a brand.

And yet—that peace will never soothe our pain;
He whom we loved is lost. Come back again:
Come back, we cry, no, never!—all our love
And all our grief cry out for him in vain.

At least your noble thoughts can never die—
They live to stir and lift humanity—
They live to sweeten life and cheer us on:
If they are with us, you are nigh.

Yes, in our memory, long as sense remains,
That stalwart frame shall live, that voice, whose strains
To lofty purpose pitched, struck like a fire
Into our blood, and thrilled through all our veins;

Vain friendship's voice, and vain the loud lament
A nation breathed as o'er your bier it bent;
Vain unto you, that as you passed away
A shadow darkened down a continent.

Rest, then, brave soldier, from the well-fought fight!
Rest, genial scholar, from the dear delight
Of arts and books! Rest, steadfast, stainless friend!
Forever ours, though lost to sense and sight.

Stern duty's companion, at thy bier we bow!
Brave, honest, faithful to the end—thy vow
To God and freedom kept—unbribed, unbought.
Rest thee—or rise to loftier labors now.

Odd Fellows.

The annual minutes of the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Pennsylvania have been published in book form. The statistical report of the Order for the year ending May 10th, shows that the membership in the State at the time amounted to 95,199, being an increase of 10,034 during the year. The Lodges in working order number 800, showing an increase of 46. The Rebecca Degree Lodges number 86. The relief report shows that during the year 12,021 members were relieved, at an expense to the lodges of $265,779.83. There were also paid $18,820.18 for relief of widowed families; $1,438.59 for the education of orphans, and $76,556.32 for the burying of the dead, making the total amount paid for relief, $363,590.92. The receipts in the various lodges during the year amounted to $898,302.32 and their total assets are given at $2,166,202.57.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, September 11, 1874.

We have nothing in our legislation among the banks, a singular lack of unity in statements as to a single point. With some claim to be doing extraordinary well, to have abundant demands for discounts, and large lines of deposits, there are others that say their deposits are disproportionate to their discounts,—that is larger in relative amount. Still others complain, in general terms, of a lack of business. We incline to the opinion that there is a fair business being transacted at all the banks, and that dividend day will make as good a showing of profits as has been customary in the past. The Philadelphia banks have a discount line of $60,724,398, against $57,021,433 in March last, being an increase in about seven months of $3,703,355, or rather more than half a million a month. In the same times the deposits have increased $1,259,169 and the specie has decreased $285,093. The circulation has increased all the time at nearly the same amount. At Baltimore, so abundant is the supply of money, or, rather, so limited the demand for the use of the same, that the banks find capitalists experience much difficulty in making it productive. Pittsburgh should compare with Philadelphia, as to its banking business, and if so, our banks generally should have a reasonable degree of prosperity.

As bearing on the value of Union Pacific securities, a list of the assets of the company has been published, which shows that, taking the company's lands at $5 per acre, and which item of itself makes $45,220,000, and the assets amount to $63 517,000. A large item—$2 420,080—is credited to Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph stock, and the par value is given. Taking the securities at cash values, and throwing out all doubtful items, the assets would, we estimate, amount to about $60,000,000, independent of the road equipments.

The general condition of trade remains about as last week, and there is not much room for fresh encouragement.

The earnings of fifteen Western railroads for eight months of the current year, from January 1 to August 31, as compared with the corresponding time in 1873, show a net decrease of $1,073,641. The aggregate is $35,073,512 this year, against $36,147,453 last year to the same time.

The imports of foreign dry goods at the port of New York for the month of August have fallen off a little over one million of dollars as compared with the corresponding month of 1873.

Luther S. Kaufman, Broker, No. 99 Fourth avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Opened.	Closed.
Gold	10⅞	10⅞
U. S. 6'ses—1881—coupons	118⅞	118⅞
5-20 1862 "	113⅝	113⅝
5-20—1864 "	113⅜	113⅜
" 1865 "	113⅝	113⅝
" 1865 new. "	114	114
" 1867. "	117⅜	117⅜
" 1868—coupons. "	117⅝	117⅝
10-40's "	111⅝	111⅝
Currency 6's "	117⅜	117⅜
New 5 per cents "	112⅜	112⅜
10-40's—coupons "	111⅝	111⅜
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	101⅝	101
Erie	31¾	31⅝
R. I.	99	99
B. H. & E.	1	1
C. C. & I. C.	8¾	9
St. Paul		25½
Do. Preferred		42⅜
Michigan Southern	74⅜	74⅝
Do Central	93⅝	93⅝
North Western Common	57¾	57
Do. Pref		84
Rock Island	101	101⅜
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	87¾	87
Pacific Mail	48¾	48⅝
Western Union Telegraph	79	79
Ohio & Mississippi	24⅝	24⅝
Union Pacific	9⅜	9⅜
Toledo & Wabash	33	33
Harlem	129	129½
Chicago & Alton	98	98½
Adams Express		103½
American Express	62¾	63½
U. S. Express	57	57
W. Fargo & Co. Express	77⅜	77⅜
Fort Wayne		91½
Merchants Union Express	17	17
Hannibal and St. Joseph		14⅜
Panama		113
Iron Mountain		19

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 13 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Bid.	Asked
P. R. R.	94	94½
" scrip	103	103¾
Reading	95¾	96
United Co.'s of N. J.	97¾	97¾
Old stock	7⅝	8
Lehigh Valley	61	61⅜
Central Transportation	4	5
A. V. R. R. 7-30	83	
P. C. & St. L.	63¾	64

NEW YORK, September 10, 1874.

The Treasury disbursements were $187,000. The customs receipts were $616,000. Money 2@3½; prime discounts 5@6. Sterling was lower at 484 for sixty days and 486 for sight. Gold was dull, with all sales at 109¾. The carrying rate was 1. Loans were made flat to ⅛. The clearings were $17,080,000. State bonds were quiet. Railroad and Government bonds were firm. Stocks fluctuated frequently, but the changes were small. The market closed quiet and weak, excepting Union Pacific, which closed at about the highest price of the day. Pacific Mail declined ⅞, and Wabash ¼ from the highest prices. Among the sales were 19,000 shares Western Union, 17,000 Pacific Mail, 26,000 Lake Shore, 29 000 Union Pacific, and 16,000 Wabash.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 118¾@; 5-20s of '62, 112¾; do of '64, 113⅞; do '65, 116⅜; do new, 116½; do of '67, 117½; do of '68, 117¾; new 5s, 112½; 10 40s, 111⅜; currency 6s, 117¼.

State Bonds.—Missouri 6ses, 93¾; Tennessee, old, 76½; do new, 76; Virginia, new, 58; do old, 28; North Carolina, old, 29; do new, 12¾.

Stocks.—Canton, 50; Western Union Telegraph Company, 78⅝; Quicksilver, 32½; Adams Express, 106½; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 77; American Express, 66½; United States Express, 66½; Pacific Mail, 48⅜; N. Y. Central, 101; Erie, 34½; do preferred, 51; Harlem, 126½; do preferred, 125; Michigan Central, 93½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87½; Northwestern common, 57; do preferred, 85¾; Rock Island, 101¼; New Jersey Central, 104½; St. Paul, 33⅝; do preferred, 62¼; Toledo & Wabash, 33; do preferred, 61; Ft. Wayne, 93; Terre Haute, 7; do preferred, 25; Chicago & Alton, 98¾; do preferred, 101¼; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 95¾; Burlington & Quincy, 101¾; Lake Shore, 74⅝; Panama, 114; Illinois Central, 90; Union Pacific, 31¼; Central Pacific, 90¾; Union, 85⅝; Hartford & Erie, 1; Delaware & Lackawanna, 108¾.

LONDON, September 10—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion in the Bank of England has increased £200,000. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £4,000. The proportion of bank reserve to liability, which last week was 46¾ per cent., is now 38⅞. Consol: money, 92⅝; account, 92⅜; 5-20s of '65, 108⅝; do '67, 109¾; 10-40s, 104¼; new 5s, 104⅜. New York Central, 96; Erie, 32¾; do preferred, 52.

PARIS, September 10.—Rentes 64f 50c.

LONDON, September 10, 5:30 P. M.—Erie Railway shares closed at 32¾.

PARIS, September 10.—The specie in the Bank of France decreased 4,353,000 francs during the week. Rentes 64f. 52½c.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Sept. 10, 1874.

General business continues to move on, notwithstanding there is, as usual, considerable complaining; but in the complaint is not so much about the want of trade as it is in regard to a margin for profit, which is very much reduced. There is no doubt but what there is room for complaint in this particular, but there is one consolation, it is not confined to any one particular class of business. The most important feature we have to notice is the advance in both Corn and Oats, and the market is considerably excited in consequence.

APPLES—The market a shade firmer in consequence of the fact that there is little or no stock in the hands of commission houses, but prices are no better, ranging from $1@2 ⅌ bri. as to quality.

BUTTER—There is a very fair demand, and as it is fully equal to the receipts, there is no accumulation, and prices are fully sustained—selling from 13@15c for prime to choice, 10@12c for fair to medium and 8@9 ⅌ fir common.

CHEESE—Goshen, 13½c; New York, a shade dearer, and, as intimated in a recent report, a further advance soon is not improbable. We continue to quote Duke Factory at 12@13½, and Ohio Seeds at 12@ 8.

EGGS—Continue dull, and notwithstanding the arrivals are only moderate and there is no great accumulation of stock, prices are weak and drooping; quotab e at 16@17 for fresh, guaranteed to reach

FLOUR—The market cont nues quiet and prices are without material change. Spring wheat flour, $5 5@5 75—the outside figure for choice Minnesotas; red wint r, $4@5 00. Some of our wholesale dealers complain that business has come to a standstill here and sell direc to the retail trade thereby curtailing to that extent their business. They attribute the cause to the Tariff, unless a wide berth hereafter. Rye Flour, $5 50@5 75.

GROCERIES—Trade is generally reported dull, as compared with the rush of the late fall harvest, but as retailers generally, both in city and country are carrying very light stocks, we look for a steady trade this fall and winter. Sugars firm and the recent advance is fully maintained, and there is very fair demand. Coffees unchanged and weak, with every indication of further shrinkage in prices. Rice is weak and Carolinas reported a shade lower. Tobacco continues firm and, notwithstanding the heavy trading the past few days, there is a decided advance, a still higher range of prices soon is almost certain, as our merchants have not advanced near as much as the cost of manufacture. Syrups and Molasses in light stock and firm but quiet.

SUGARS—Refined, Cut Loaf and Granulated, 9½@10c; Powdered, 9½@9¾c; Soft A, 8½@ 9; Extra C, 8¼; Yellow C, 7¾; Golden C, 7½; American Extra C, 8¼; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 8¼.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 25; Choice Rio, 23@24 Prime Rio, 22; Good Rio, 21; Fair Rio, 20; Ordinary Rio, 19c; Mocha, 35c; Java, 32c; Roasted, 40@41c.

GRAIN—There is no improvement to note in the demand for Wheat, and, notwithstanding there has been an advance in the west, prices here remain about the same. We quote Upper Penna and Ohio at $1 10@1 15 for red and $1 8 @1 20 for white. The Ohio market is strong and active, and we quote at $1 20@1 25 for red and $1 30@1 40 for white. The past week has been one of the most important for the receipts of Corn in the past twenty four hours it is said that they exceed by two thousand bushels the receipts for wheat, but Dealers say they cannot get it sold. Corn is also very firm and higher, and the Ohio, consisting of 2 lots of 10,000 bushels each, sold on the Penna and Ohio at $1 02@1 05 for red and $1 8 @1 20 for white. The Ohio market is strong and active, and we quote at 90@95c for mixed and 95@$1 00 for yellow

HOME NEWS

Died from His Injuries.

Yesterday morning Jacob Brobot, who fell down stairs at his boarding house on Union street, died from the injuries. At the inquest a verdict of death from falling down stairs while intoxicated, was rendered. Deceased was thirty years of age, and single. In his pocket was found a draft on a European house for $147.

Temperance Meeting.

Under the auspices of the Woman's Branch of the C. T. A., a prayer meeting will be held this evening in the Third Presbyterian Church, Sixth avenue. Dr. Noble and Dr. Brooks, of Christ M. E. Church, among others, will address the meeting. All are earnestly requested to be present. MRS. S. B. ROBINSON, Pres't.
MRS. A. HILL, Sec'y.

Serious Accident.

Last evening shortly before 5 o'clock, a number of brick-layers engaged in building the inlets to the sewer on the Troy Hill road, named Edward McIlvaine, noticed a large piece of stone in the side of the cliff, about 15 feet above where he was working, and thinking it was loose and might fall upon him, decided to remove it and climbed up until he had reached it, when one of his feet slipped and he fell to the bottom of the sewer drop, in which he had been working. He was picked up, when it was found that no bones were broken, but it was believed that he was injured internally. A spring wagon was obtained in which he was placed and removed to his home in an alley in the Sixth ward, near Beaver avenue, and medical aid summoned.

Stolen Jewels Recovered.

Yesterday we gave the particulars of the robbery of jewels from the residence of Mrs. Smith on Liberty street, near Fourth avenue. The valuables have nearly all been recovered. Between seven and eight o'clock yesterday morning, a girl about fourteen years of age, a domestic in Mrs. Smith's family, was sweeping the pavement in front of the house, when she found in the gutter one of the diamond rings which is valued at $500. A short distance away another ring was found, and a few minutes afterwards a little girl picked up on Fourth avenue a package, which, on being opened, was found to contain the valuable gold chain, locket, and a pair of bracelets which had been stolen, and she returned them to the owner. There are still sixty-five dollars in money and a pair of bracelets valued at about forty dollars missing. The articles are supposed to have been stolen by a sneak thief, but why he dropped them is yet unexplained.

The Striking Miners—Conference of Operators.

About five hundred miners held a mass meeting on Wednesday afternoon at Walker's mills, on the Pan Handle Railroad. Mr. Jno. M. Davis, of this city and Mr. Steiner were called upon to deliver addresses, but the advice given by the former to work without signing contracts, "settled his hash," the men refusing to hear him further, and the mention of the word "contract" by the latter also put a quietus on him, as the miners would not listen to what else he had to say. The meeting resulted in nothing except in strengthening the determination of the men to continue on a strike.

The Pan Handle coal operators were in session yesterday at McCrickert's Liquor store on Liberty street. The meeting was secret, reporters not being admitted, but it is understood that the object of the conference was to perfect a plan for the employment of foreign labor, particularly Swedes. To further that object it is said a large sum of money has been subscribed.

The miners at the Duquesne Coal Works, at Wilkinsburg, on the Pennsylvania railroad, have struck for an advance of half a cent per bushel.

Borough and Township Auditors.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

By an act of Assembly approved April 21st, 1874, "The auditors of the several townships and boroughs within this commonwealth" are required to "meet annually on the first Monday of June and oftener if necessary, and audit, settle and adjust the accounts of the supervisors, road commissioners, school, borough, and township treasurers."

By the second section of the same act, "The auditors of the several boroughs and townships are required to publish, by posting hand bills printed or written, in at least five public places within their respective townships or boroughs, an itemized annual statement of the receipts and expenditures of the borough councils, road commissioners, supervisors, overseers of the poor and school directors for the year preceeding the annual settlement for their respective districts."

The hand bills are to be posted within ten days after such settlement. It is also made the duty of the said auditors to file a copy of the handbill with the town Clerk of their district, and also with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, for public inspection.

By section third of the act, neglect or refusal on the part of the Auditors to comply with its provisions subjects them to a penalty of twenty dollars.

In how many boroughs and townships of this county has this important law been obeyed?

I am sure it has been neglected in the township of INDIANA.

BADLY SCALDED.

Into a Vat of Hot Water.

A young man named Hellerman met with a very serious accident about two o'clock yesterday afternoon at Keifer & Stiefels tannery, on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny. It seems that he was standing beside a vat full of boiling hot liquid, the vat being sunk to the level of the floor, when another workman accidentally jostled him, throwing him into the vat. He was quickly drawn out, but not until his whole right side had been very badly scalded. He was at once removed to his home in the rear of No. 19 Spring Garden avenue, and Dr. Richey summoned, who dressed his injuries which are very painful. It is thought he will recover.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.—The bill for to-night, for the benefit of Mr. Florence, is a very strong one, and combined with Mr. Florence's great popularity, is sure to fill the house. The attraction consists of the beautiful drama of the "Ticket of Leave Man," in which Mr. Florence will appear in his artistic personation of Bob Brierly, and the screaming sketch of the "Returned Volunteer," with Mr. Florence as Bill Williams of the 444th P. V. In view of the rush at the box office for seats we would advise early application. "Eileen Oge" will be given for the last time at the matinee to morrow, and the bill of this evening will be the attraction to-morrow evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Sandford's Old Time Minstrels will open at this cosy house next Monday evening. This troupe makes a specialty of the good old songs of "Auld Lang Syne," "Ethiopian melodies which find responsive echoes in every heart. The entertainments of this troupe are chaste, humorous, at times pathetic, and always enjoyable, and amusements seekers have a rare treat ahead.

CHURCH DIFFICULTY.

The Case of the Rev. J. W. Jackson in the Criminal Court.

Amongst the cases on the trial list yesterday, in the Criminal Court, was that of the J. W. Jackson, the colored pastor of the Zion Church, in Allegheny City, who is charged by Mrs. Rachel Roy with indecent assault. The case caused considerable excitement among the colored population, and the Court room was crowded from early morning by members of the friends of the plaintiff and defendant. The case was not reached until after 2 o'clock. When it was called on the Reverend defendant took a seat beside the counsel, Mr. Allison, Esq., and District Attorney Dayne, and W. D. Moore, Esq., appeared for the prosecution. After the case had been formally opened for the prosecution, Mrs. Roy was called to the stand, and after she had been cross-examined at some length, Court adjourned. The case will be resumed this morning. It is probable no case has ever excited so much interest among colored people, and it is but fair to state that opinion as to the guilt or innocence of Mr. Johnson is very evenly balanced.

A CONFIDENCE GAME.

A Well-to-do Farmer the Victim. He is Beaten out of $25.

On Wednesday afternoon a farmer, aged about fifty years, who gave his name as A. T. Knaffman, and said he resided at Uniontown, boarded the 2:13 P. M. train going west on the Pan Handle Railroad. No sooner had he taken his seat than a neatly dressed young man followed, and stationed himself in the seat just behind, what proved to be afterward, his farmer friend. A lively conversation was soon struck up, and the young man inquired of Mr. K—— where he was going. He replied by saying to New Comerstown, O. The "sharper" said he was going there too—that he was in business at that place, and has just made a large purchase of goods in Pittsburgh, and was taking the train for home. When the conversation reached this point "Sharper" No. 2 put in his appearance, and presented a bill for $25 to his merchant friend, which No. 1 said he could not pay. No. 2 insisted upon its payment declaring that the proprietor refused to let the goods, which he had brought, leave the house without the cash for the same. At this juncture No. 1 became terribly affected and "blubbered" at a fearful rate, so that he excited the sympathy of a number in the car, but No. 2 was none the less determined to either have the money or withhold the goods. The train was almost ready to start, when No. 1 turned around and asked him to loan him $25 until he got to Newt Comerstown, stating that he would pay him promptly upon his arrival at that place. Mr. K shelled out the fifty there which was paid over to No. 2, who handed No. 1 his bill, but as it was not receipted, the two went into the ticket office to procure a pen and ink for that purpose when they escaped from the sight of their victim, and departed for parts unknown. No. 1 gave Mr. K. a check, which he represented as a check for his trunk, as security for his money, but upon examination it was found to be a counterfeit, having nothing whatever on it except the number 10. An officer was immediately called when the trick was discovered, but it was too late. The man had been swindled, the thieves had escaped, and no one could give any information as to their whereabouts. It seems that these confidence men know who they can victimize, and are almost always successful in their operations. It would be well for farmers to be a little more careful of the contents of their pocket books, that they may not be beaten out of their earnings by those sharp practices.

Pittsburgh Female College

Opens Sept. 9. Call from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M.

Dunlap's Celebrated Fifth Ave. Silk Hats at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Last Night.

Considerable Business Disposed Of—The City Treasurer Authorized to Borrow Money—Ordinances for Street Openings and Improvements—A Fire Alarm Bell Voted Down—City Controller's Report.

A regular semi-monthly meeting of Allegheny Councils was held last evening.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES McBRIER.....President.
ROBT. T. WHITE.....Clerk.

The following members were present: Messrs. Ackley, Bepler, Cochran, Day, Hagy, Harman, McNeil, Patterson, Philips, Reineman, Reed, Smith, Thomas, Walton, Wittmer, Voegtly, Zinkand and President McBrier.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

PETITIONS, &C.

Mr. VOEGTLY presented a petition for exoneration of water tax assessed on Joseph Weiss, residing in the flooded district. Referred.

Mr. PATTERSON presented a communication from Cozad, Thompson & Co., asking the privilege of making copies of the plans of streets in the City Engineer's office. Referred.

FINANCIAL.

Mr. MCNEILL submitted the monthly report of Controller Brown, showing the expenditures of the past month, of which the following is a recapitulation:

No. 1 Salaries	$ 2,855 94
No. 3 Fire Department	3,624 55
No. 4 Printing	730 01
No. 5 Streets	9,059 97
No. 6 Wharves and Landings	210 78
No. 7 Surveys	410 00
No. 8 Police	3,974 93
No. 9 Contingent Fund	241 44
No. 11 Water Works	9,918 89
No. 13 Gas	586 00
No. 16 City Property	1 623 91
No. 19 Markets	28 99
Total	$33,275 44

Report received and the several bills ordered to be paid.

The same gentleman presented the report of the Finance Committee. They reported in regard to the petition for extension of time for payment of assessment for opening McClure avenue, that Councils had no power to extend the time. They also requested that the City Solicitor be directed to give his opinion as to the power of Councils to borrow money under the provisions of the Wallace bill. Also, in regard to the resolution authorizing the transfer of $10,000 from the Contingent fund to the street fund, that the transfer could not be made as the Contingent fund is exhausted. Report received.

They also submitted a resolution authorizing the payment of $7 50 to Lawrence Schulte for overpaid business tax. Passed.

Resolution directing the City Solicitor to give an opinion in regard to borrowing money under the provisions of the Wallace bill

Resolution authorizing the Treasurer to borrow $20,000.

Resolution authorizing the payment of $2,000.44, to Fred Gwinner for work done for the city. Report received and resolutions all adopted.

THE WATER WORKS.

MR SMITH presented the report of the Water Committee. They reported that they had appointed a sub-committee to select and report a site for a new reservoir.

Also, a resolution for a water main on Sarah street, from Taggart street a distance of 600 feet.

Also, a resolution for water main on Benton alley.

Report received and first resolution amended, so as to extend the pipe to Pasture Lane, and was then referred back to the Committee to have the amendment printed.

The second resolution passed.

Mr. PATTERSON presented the report of the Street Committee. They reported adverse to changing the location of Spring Garden avenue.

Also, an ordinance for grading and paving McClure avenue.

Report received and ordinance ordered to be printed.

The committee also called up the following papers which had been ordered to be printed at the previous meeting:

Ordinance for lateral sewer on Western avenue. Lost.

Ordinance changing name of Back Lane to Woodland avenue. Passed.

Ordinances for main sewer on Fayette street from Beaver avenue to Manhattan street. Lost.

Mr. MCNEILL, a resolution transferring $10,000 from Contingent Fund to Street appropriation. Passed.

NEW SURVEYS.

Mr. REINEMAN presented the report of the Survey Committee. They reported that they, in connection with the Street Committee, had directed the City Engineer to prepare three plans for the improvement of the Butchers Run flooded district, which will be submitted to a Board of Viewers already appointed. Received.

The Committee called up the ordinance for opening of Sarah street, which was ordered to be printed at last meeting. Passed.

Mr. COCHRAN, an ordinance for grading and paving an alley from Pennsylvania avenue to Locust street. Referred.

Mr. PHILLIPS, petition and ordinance for permission to erect a frame building on Woods Run avenue. Referred.

Mr. WITTMER, a resolution directing the Street Committee to place Cedar alley in a good condition. Referred.

Mr. SMITH, a resolution for four lamp posts on Grant avenue extension. Referred.

Mr. PATTERSON presented the report of the viewers on Return street. Approved.

CLEARING THE DESK.

The old business from C. C. was taken up and concurred in except the following:

Resolution directing the Controller to place all amounts collected by the Mayor for injuring or destroying lamp posts to be placed in the gas fund. Passed in C. C. In S. C. non-concurred.

Ordinance granting George Kress the right to erect a frame stamble. Passed in C. C. In S. C. laid over.

The new business from C. C. was taken up and all actions of that body concurred in except the following:

Resolution instructing the Street Commissioner to repair Washington avenue, in C. C. passed. In S. C. referred to the Street Committee.

Mr. MCBRIER presented a resolution directing the Committee on Wooden Buildings to prepare an ordinance exempting all strictly suburban districts from the effects of the ordinance prohibiting the erection of wooden buildings within the city limits. Adopted.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

H. M. LONG.....President.
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at eight o'clock. The following members were present at roll call. Messrs. Brown, Burton, Cochran, Drexler, Eberhardt, Gschwend, Golden, Hare, Hastings, Hetzell, Hay, Johnson, Kredel, Kicker, Lockhart, Price, Peters, Roberts, Sholes, Scadford, Stroune, Stone, Selding, Wetzel, Walter, Wilmer, Wilson, President.

The minutes of the previous meeting were partially read and the further reading on motion dispensed with.

The following new business was presented:

Mr. PRICE, petition and ordinance for the grading and paving of Irwin avenue, between Washington and Central streets. Referred.

Mr. COCHRAN, remonstrances against the closing of the outlet of Boyle street to Fairmount street, and asking for the grading of the latter in accordance with the grade of Boyle street. Referred.

Mr. SHOLES, petition of A. Nellis for exoneration from payment of taxes. Referred.

Mr. PETERS, ordinance requiring the weighing and branding of hay wagons, and making it unlawful to carry for sale or to sell a load of hay unless the wagon is branded. Referred.

The Market Committee, through Mr. Stedford, reported their receipts for the month of August as follows:

Clerk of Markets	1,971 69
Second ward scales	423 55
Diamond scales	215 42
Total	$2,610 66

Received and filed.

Mr. SELLING, from the Committee on Wooden Buildings, reported that they had reconsidered their action in reporting adverse to the erection of wooden stables in flooded districts, and he presented an ordinance providing for such buildings, but that none shall be erected on Main or Front streets, and also providing that the structures must be put up within sixty days from the date of the passage of the ordinance. The report was received and filed, and the ordinance was passed finally.

Mr. EBERHARDT, petition for the grading of Ley street, on Troy Hill, in the Seventh ward. Referred.

Mr. LOCKHART, resolution for lamp posts on the corner of James street and Sedgewood avenue, Second ward, and on the Perrysville road. Referred.

Mr. EBERHARDT, petition for iron culvert at the corner of Villa and Vinial streets. Referred.

Mr. JOHNSTON, resolution for gas lamp on the corner of Windsor and Walker streets, Fifth ward. Referred.

Mr. HASTINGS, from the Committee on Fire Engines, reported a resolution authorizing the erection of a central fire alarm bell on the new house that is being erected for the Columbia Engine Company on Sandusky street, in the Fourth ward. The report of the committee was received and filed, and the resolution, after an opinion from the City Solicitor that the debt of the city can be increased, was lost by a tie vote, but not until after a long discussion.

Mr. BROWN, from the Gas Committee, reported that numerous petitions and resolutions are handed in at every meeting of Councils for lamps and posts, but that it is impossible to grant all of them, owing to the low state of the appropriation, and the members are accordingly notified that none will be granted except in cases of extreme necessity. The committee also recommended the passage of a resolution authorizing the Controller to place all amounts collected for gas consumed, from the corner sealing saloons and dining rooms, to the credit of appropriation for gas. A resolution was also recommended for gas lamps at the following places. On East Jefferson street, between Irwin and Shields alley; on the corner of Chartiers street and Pine alley; on the corner of Morgan and Benton alleys, and one on Beaver avenue extension. The report was received and filed, and both resolutions were adopted.

Mr. LONG, a resolution fixing the place of holding elections in the First ward, during the rebuilding of the school house, at the corner of School street and South avenue. Adopted.

Mr. JOHNSON, resolution instructing the Ordinance Committee to report an ordinance fixing the place of holding elections in the different wards of the city. Referred.

Mr. HASTINGS, resolution instructing the Street Committee to have the numbers on the houses and lots changed from the corner of James street to Madison avenue, and to have all other streets renumbered where necessary. Referred.

Mr. STONE, resolution instructing the Commissioner of the Western District to have the Pittsburgh & Manchester Passenger Railway repair Beaver avenue, Sixth ward. Adopted.

Mr. HASTINGS, resolution providing for posting up the names of streets. Referred.

Mr. GOLDEN called up the ordinances for the grading, paving and curbing of Charles street from Taggart street to the Perrysville plank road. Passed.

Select Council business was taken up and all concurred in.

Mr. WETTACH called up an ordinance repealing an ordinance for the opening of Humboldt street from Spring Garden avenue to Springfield street. Passed.

Also, ordinance opening Humboldt street, from Diana street to the old city line. Passed.

Ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Church avenue, from Cedar to Madison avenues. Passed.

Ordinance for a lateral sewer on East and Mill streets. Passed.

Ordinance for a main sewer on old city line, from Church alley to Concord street, and to replace old stone culverts. Passed.

Resolution transferring $200 from the Contingent fund to the Health fund, for the purpose of constructing a chute at the mouth of the Butcher's Run sewer. In C. C. July 23, passed. In S. C. August 27, non-concurred in. C. C. receded and concurred in the action of S. C.

Mr. JOHNSON called up an ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Preble avenue, from Stanton avenue to Greenwood street. Lost on final passage.

Resolution for repairs on Washington avenue. In C. C., September 10th, adopted. S. C., same date, action of C. C., non-concurred in and resolution referred to the Street Committee. C. C. recede and concur. All other Select Council business was concurred in.

On motion adjourned.

THE WOMAN'S CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

The Meeting at Lawrenceville Yesterday Large Attendance—Interesting Speeches —Evening Services.

The County Christian Temperance Alliance held a meeting at Lawrenceville yesterday, which was of the most interesting character. Many visitors from different parts of the county were present, and before the exercises were begun a large crowd was in attendance. At nine o'clock a prayer meeting was held in the Butler street M. E. Church, which lasted until 10:30, when Rev. B. F. Brooks, D. D., pastor of Christ M. E. Church, delivered a telling discourse from Acts xix:17. The most intense enthusiasm was manifested during the delivery of his sermon—many persons shedding tears as he reached the climax of his power. At its close Rev. Dr. W. B. Watkins delivered an address of welcome to those from a distance, after which the audience repaired to the basement of the church to partake of a lunch which had been provided for visiting friends. At 2:30 P. M. the audience again assembled in the arsenal grounds, the assembly forming in line at the Butler Street M. E. Church, to march to the grounds in the following order: First, The officers of the Alliance. Second, Ministers. Third Choir. Fourth Reporters of the Press. Fifth the sisters in attendance and friends. As they were moving toward their new quarters they joined in singing "Our God is marching on," which produced quite a good feeling. The open air exercises were introduced by prayer after which addresses were delivered by Mrs. Mary B. Reese of Alliance, O; Revs. Mr. Montgomery, H. Hanna, S. M. Vernon, R. Lea, Mrs. Dr. Starr, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. McNeely, Mrs. Youngson, Mrs. VanHorn and others. The speeches were spoken of in the highest terms, and those Mrs. Reese, Revs. Hanna, Vernon and Montgomery were deserving of special mention. At the close of the speaking, Rev. Dr. Watkins offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the thanks of this congregation are due and are hereby tendered to the Rev. Dr. B. F. Brooke for the very able and timely discourse delivered this morning.

Resolved, That we be hereby by music requested to furnish a copy of the same to the Convention for publication for general circulation.

Resolved, That the presiding officer be requested to appoint a committee to superintend the publication.

The resolutions was adopted unanimously.

The following resolutions were offered by Miss Starr:

Resolved, That whereas Almighty God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to remove a child from the President (Mrs. Duff) of the Lawrenceville Branch of the Temperance Alliance. That we, the women of the Temperance alliance, do proffer our sincere sympathies to the bereaved mother, and pray God that this trial may more perfectly prepare her for the great work before her.

Resolved, That whereas this bereavement has deprived us of the presence of the President, (Mrs. Duff) in our meeting to day, that our Heavenly Father will go to the Father to comfort and sustain her in her great trial.

Resolved, That a committee of ladies be appointed to convey a copy of these resolutions to the afflicted mother, and also that a copy be given for publication.

Signed by committee { MRS. A. HILL, MRS. YOUNGSON, MRS. VAN HORN.

The above resolutions were adopted after striking out the word "branch."

At the conclusion of the out door meeting the audience repaired to the basement of the church where supper was in readiness, and after satisfying their appetites, marched to the vacant lot at the corner of Butler and Forty-third streets, when Rev. Dr. Watkins took the chair, and after calling the meeting to order the report was made by Mr. French, Dr. Swift, Reverends Philips, Montgomery, and others.

The meeting was continued to a late hour, when the doxology was sung, the benediction being pronounced by Rev. Dr. Hunter.

A COMMUNICATION.

The following communication, which has been handed to us, explains itself:

MESSRS. EDITORS: For the information of your correspondent "South Side," and the public generally, I desire to state that the temperance meeting held to-day on the "Arsenal Ground" was held by the "Women's Temperance Alliance, of the Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth wards."

This society, of which Mrs. Harriet H. Duff is President, was organized in March 1873, before crusading was ever heard tell of, for general temperance work. It has no connection with either the "Originals" or "Seceders," takes no part in the differences—if there are any—but is quietly doing its own good work.

"NEIGHBOR SIDE."

SEPTEMBER 10, 1874.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Deeds Filed for Record.

The following deeds were filed for record with County Recorder Richardson since our last report:

John Harrison to Serepta Bell Warner, June 24, 1874, lot in Harrison township, containing 8 acres. Price.....$2,100

Gotlieb Hoffman to Ludwig Sean, August 3, 1874, lot in the Third ward, McKeesport, on Fifth street extension. Price.....$715

C. H. Love to Louis Feiler, July 21, 1874, tract of land in Belmont, East Deer township, containing 197 acres, 150 perches. Price.....$7,107

Johann J. Schwartz to Valentine Zahrn, September 7, 1874, lot in St. Clair township, containing 1 acre. Price.....$1,550

B. Loeber to Gerhard Hungerman, July 11, 1874, lot fronting one foot on Rebecca street, Twentieth ward, city, and extending back 110 feet. Price.....$50

George D. Riddle to William B. Coates, July 22, 1873, two lots on the New Brighton road, Eleventh ward, Allegheny. Price.....$1,000

Dennision Hartzach to Henry W. Harbach, March 23, 1874; quit claim of tract of land in Wilkins township. Price.....$1.

Frank Nobel to John Schmoeker, May 1, 1871; lot on Penn avenue near Fourteenth street, 17x100 feet. Price.....$6,400.

Mathias Fire to Charles Fire, June 15, 1874; interest in lot on Federal street, Third ward, Allegheny, 19 feet 7½ inches x95 feet. Price.....$8,000.

Charles Fire to Mathias Fire, June 15, 1874; interest in same lot as above. Price.....$8,000.

Samuel Lutz to James Orr, April 17, 1874; lot on Lincoln avenue, Fifth ward, Allegheny, 40 x125 feet. Price.....$2,000.

Pure Drugs and Perfumery.

A rare opportunity is now given to all who desire good pure drugs, perfumery or fancy toilet articles, to get them cheap and of the best quality. Mr. Simon Johnston, the well-known smithfield street druggist, proposes to close out his assortment preparatory to removal from the stand which he has occupied for nearly thirty years. The stock embraces in part Foreign Goods (personally selected), such as Lubin's Extracts, Soaps, Sachette, Powder, &c.; Breckenell's Skin Soaps in squares, tablets and ovals; Low's Honey, Glycerine, and Brown Windsor Soap; Genuine Farina Cologne; Cigars de Joy for Asthma; Tidman's Sea Salt; Superior Preparations, all kinds; Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Fine Table Oils, &c.

The advantage of making a purchase of these goods is that they are pure, as Mr. Johnston never deals in an article that he does not warrant, so that his guarantee has come to be the very best recommendation of anything in his line of trade.

The goods which he offers now will be sold at prices that will astonish those who have been gulled elsewhere into purchasing imitations for which they paid higher rates. All who want to secure a supply, therefore, of top grade goods should remember to call at Johnston's, corner of Fourth avenue and Smithfield street.

Dunlap's Celebrated Fifth Avenue Silk Hats at 139 Wood street. FLEMING & OGLEVEE.

Too Late.

The way men put off important matters to the last moment is one of the curious things in nature. The Executive Committee and of the Public Library of Kentucky was advertised to take place July 31. The day after, August 1, Gov. Bramlette, the manager, at Louisville, received over $50,000 for tickets. Had the drawing taken place at that time the Governor would have had to send this money back, but as the concert was postponed to November 30, it was all right with them. We presume that on the first day of December next, the day after the concert, thousands of dollars will be received, one day too late, for there will be no further postponement. This money might just as well have been sent a week before, as when it was. D&S

Duryeas' "Improved Corn Starch,"

Is the title the Messrs. Duryea give to this famous article of food. This article is made from the choicest corn, which is selected with great care. Its great delicacy and purity make it an article of food much sought after by those who appreciate a good thing. Enquire for Duryeas' "Improved Corn Starch;" "Duryeas" in every package.

WFM

Read the card of John Stevenson's Sons on first page to-day.

Wall Street Stock Speculations

Fully explained in the *Wall Street Reporter*; also his new method of operating in Puts, Calls or Double Privileges, by investing from $10 to $100. Mailed free by L. W. Hamilton & Co., Stock Brokers, 48, Broad street, New York

MWF

Quantities and Styles of Hats to suit the tastes of all at 139 Wood street.

FLEMING & OGLEVEE.

All the Latest Styles in Hats at Fleming & Oglevee's, 139 Wood street.

THE COURTS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS.
United States District Court.

[Before Judge McCandless].

Nicholas Overfield, bankrupt, Register's report on the petition of M. J. Wilson, Esq., for an allowance for services rendered the assignee, recommending the sum of $265 for said professional service, presented and approved.

W. H. Porter bankrupt. On petition of the assignee an order was made for the sale of certain furniture, cabinet ware, &c., at public or private sale.

J. B. Steadhen & Co., vs. Stalb and Co., bankrupts, Pittsburgh. Injunction granted as to Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, and Hains & Shelbler, and continued as to Isaac Jones until Saturday, 12th inst.

Carrier & Baum, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. The Register having recommended in his report on the petition of A. F. Baum, Thomas I. Wightman, Esq., was appointed Special Commissioner, with power to borrow upon the separate estate of the said Baum, a sum of money not exceeding $2,000, for the purpose of redeeming lands of said bankrupt, sold for taxes, and for the payment of taxes upon such other lands as are or may be liable to be sold for non-payment of taxes, such borrowed money to be prepaid by the assignee out of the first money coming into his hands, the Commissioner to report to the register.

Conaway & Canonsburg, bankrupts, Canonsburg. Upon the petition of the assignee presented, an order was made for the sale of certain goods, consisting of casimeres, &c., in the storeroom at Washington, and other goods at Canonsburg.

R. J. Davis, bankrupt, Allegheny. Upon motion of W. A. Sipe, Esq., assignee, the time in which Register Shafer is to report on the claims of the Modern Life Insurance Company, et. al., is extended thirty days from the 11th inst.

District Court.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

In the case of W. H. Brown vs. steam tug Pickett still occupies the attention of Judge Ewing's branch, the testimony of the defence being heard.

(Before Judge White.)

In the case of George Hteffer vs. Charles Reeber and John Hoerr, an action to recover for alleged illegal distress, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $519 14.

John Angelman, executor of Margaret Farmerce, vs. Christian Farmerce et. al., *scire facias* to revive an old judgment. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $400, to be released on the payment of $125.19; this judgment against John A. Farmerce, administrator of Nicholas Farmerce, deceased, with notice to the heirs and legatees of said Nicholas Farmerce.

The case of Wm. Danker vs. Thomas Sinclair is on trial. This is an action to recover damages for an alleged false arrest. The plaintiff was in the employ of the defendant, who is a tailor, and it is stated that he, the defendant, was arrested by Sinclair on a charge of embezzlement, when, he alleges, he was innocent.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Johnston vs. Woodard.
Warney vs. "T. B. Ballie."
Bushnell for use vs. Union Refining Co.
Williams vs. Bigley et al.
Cabler & Berg vs. Gabler vs. Boyd et al.
Phillips vs. Dickey & Son.

Common Pleas Court.

[Before Judge Collier.]

Geo. W. Stewart, Esq., declined to act as receiver in the case of Wm. Mondschitz, vs. J. B. Poor, and the Court appointed Burns in his place.

In the case of Thomas Fawcett, trustee, vs. Jake Hill & Co., the record was amended, on motion by striking out the name of Henry Metzgar as defendant, and judgment ordered to be entered against Jake Hill, doing business as Jake Hill & Co., in default of appearance, for amount of plaintiff's claim.

In the divorce suit of Charlotta Zeigler vs. J. B. Zeigler, T. B. Acorn was appointed Commissioner.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of T. K. McKnight & Bro., Samuel McCune was appointed appraiser.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Sterrett.)

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. John Theu, charged with assault and battery, on oath of Emanuel J. Harris, a *nolle prosequi* was allowed on payment of the costs by the defendant and costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Aikles, indicted for assault and battery, on oath of E. P. Black. *Nolle prosequi* allowed on payment of costs by defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Emmanuel Haines, indicted for assault and battery on oath of John Wier. *Nolle prosequi* allowed on payment of one third the costs by plaintiff and two-thirds by defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Robert McCauley, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Wm. Messlagle. *Nolle prosequi* allowed on payment of cost by defendant.

Commonwealth vs. John Young, indicted for assault and battery on oath of Samuel A. Eisell. *Nolle prosequi* allowed on payment of costs by defendant.

Commonwealth vs. Daniel W. Hill, indicted for obtaining merchandize to the amount of $117, from S. Kaufman, by false pretenses. *Nolle prosequi* allowed on payment of costs.

Commonwealth vs. Simon Luzerius and John Sego, charged with receiving stolen goods, on oath of A. M. Stringer, plead guilty as to first count.

Commonwealth vs. Simon Luzerius and John Sego, charged with larceny on oath of Robert Stevenson. Siegley plead guilty, and Lazerius was tried and a verdict of guilty returned.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs.	
Rachel Ogilvie.	Lorenz Ward et al.
Henry Larz et al.	John Conley.
James Dougherty.	Nicholas Hyer.
Wm. Mitchell.	James Leaf.
Jno. Niemon.	Ralp Miner.
Frank Eicher et al.	Minnie Moore.
John Ackeman.	Louis Rose.
Michael Hogan.	Anna Seliecup.
Jacob L. Esesor.	James Smith.
Timothy Ryan.	John Lamb.
James Donovan.	Jos. Reynolds et al.
Jno. Fritz.	Rachel Kuney et al.

WELCOME HOME.

Greeting to a Pastor.

Rev. John S. Sands, pastor of the Eighth U. P. Church, at the corner of Locust and Van Braam streets, returned home yesterday from a trip to Europe and met with a very cordial and hearty reception from his congregation. The interior of the church was elegantly and tastefully decorated for the occasion, and the returning pastor was met by almost his entire congregation at the depot, where Hamble in a appropriate address on behalf of the Sunday School, church and elders, welcomed Mr. Sands back to his home and pulpit. In his reply it was quite evident that Mr. Sands was deeply affected by the affectionate greeting of his congregation, for he was barely able to return his thanks and express his appreciation of the manifestation of love and regard toward him from those composing his charge. When the audiences were over the audience resolved itself into a sociable, and several hours were spent in kind and fraternal intercourse, and in extending individual welcomings to the pastor. Mr Sands has been much improved by his trip, and during his absence has added considerably to his avoirdupois. He enters again upon his duties renewed in body and spirits, and prepared to labor more energetically than ever in the Master's vineyard.

Narrow Gauge Railway.

The Monongahela *Republican* has this to say concerning the proposed railway from Waynesburg to Washington: "We think the citizens of Greene county are displaying more zeal than judgment in attempting to build a narrow gauge railroad from Washington to Waynesburg for the following reasons, viz: It does not connect with any railroad, operated by a different corporation which will subject freight to such exactions as self interest may dictate. Having to pass over a road of a different gauge before they reach their destination, passengers must change cars and coal pass from through car to any commercial center. Between its terminus and a commercial centre is a single